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THE JERUSALEM POST

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SAMIT-JUNIOR
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Marginal Column

By GEORGE LEONOF

SAVE for unpredictable complications, or a fresh outburst of intransigence, the way seems clear to a meeting of the American, British and French Foreign Ministers with their Soviet counterpart. London and Paris have made no effort to disguise their predilection for such a meeting, and Mr. Dulles has said that he is not aware of any official statement by Washington that Soviet consent to a conference is unacceptable. Hence, there would appear to be at least a measure of incongruity in the position of the Soviet Union which, having endorsed the meeting, continues its unrelenting denunciation of the Bermuda parleys that are to bring the Western powers into some sort of a line leading to quadripartite talks.

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AND yet, the apparent incompatibility of the Soviet stand is a reflection of the global anomaly of a single world split in two. A description of the proposed conference as being between four states is correct only grammatically; politically it remains a quest for common ground between the two opposing camps — the East and West. From this fact, and because Bermuda constitutes a fresh reiteration of it, stems the Kremlin's bitter opposition to the three-way conference opening tomorrow. The Soviet Union's main objection to these prior top-level consultations among the Western powers is that, as has happened before, they may again bargain away their not unimposing differences into a common front that would once more align the Foreign Ministers on opposite sides of the conference table — and this, despite the fact that, taking the Western powers separately, Russia might find a far lower common denominator with each than with all three together.

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THERE are some grounds for the Russian belief that on the basis of purely national self-interest, and the Russian proverb that one's own shirt lies closest to the skin, they might arrive at mutually acceptable arrangements on isolated questions with any one of the Western powers. The United States, for instance, with its strong anti-colonial tradition, might conceivably see eye to eye with the USSR on the question of colonial and dependent territories were there some guarantee of non-interference in the affairs of these territories. Britain, with an economy competitive with rather than supplemental to that of America, might not withstand the temptation of profitable trade with Eastern Europe. And France, troubled by prospects of the resurgence of her German neighbour and bent under the burden of an unwanted war in Indo-China, might grasp at any opportunity which an agreement with Russia might offer to dispel both these nightmares.

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NOR is it correct to maintain that the same arguments might have prevailed during the last eight years, yet did not. As a result of the war, Britain's effort for several years was devoted more to recovery than to seeking markets abroad; that she has recovered is due no less to lavish American assistance than to the ingenuity and industriousness of the British people. As for France, the question of a restored, courted Germany did not exist in the years immediately following the war, while much blood was shed and much treasure dissipated before the Quai d'Orsay fully realized the extent of the effort required for the complete defeat of the Vietminh in Indo-China. Today these questions are ripe for solution.

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BUT as long as the main difference between the two major camps remains one of ideology, and the West feels the existence of an armed threat to theirs, America, Britain and France may be relied upon not to weaken the bonds that have held them together and which they treasure as their greatest asset in the battle of ideologies: their common principles and traditions — political, economic and cultural. There is no sound reason to doubt that, as before, the three nations will be able to bury the sharp edges of their differences in some common ground. But it should not come as a surprise if the degree of harmony anticipated at Bermuda be conditional — conditional on what the Soviet Union may offer at the quadripartite talks that are to follow. There is of course no prospect that the conflicting ideologies may even begin to converge, but if East and West can come away from the conference with more assurance that neither ideology is threatened, it should be enough as a beginning.

Jerusalem, December 3.

France to Consider Any Vietminh Peace Offer

PARIS, Wednesday (Reuter). — The French Cabinet said today that it would examine any proposal made through official channels for a cease-fire in Indo-China.

The Government was making an official reply to the suggestion of the Vietminh leader, Ho Chi Minh, that France should make propositions to end the conflict.

Ho's proposals were made in an interview with a Swedish newspaper last week.

The Cabinet communique stated: "On two occasions in Parliament, the Government has announced its position with regard to the problem of cessation of hostilities in Indo-China.

"Vietminh is free to make known its own point of view through an official channel. In agreement with the Associated States, members of the French Union, it would be examined with the will to do everything to establish a lasting peace ensuring the independence of the Associated States as well as the liberty and security of their citizens."

Laniel Departs

The French reply to Ho Chi Minh was issued shortly after Premier Laniel departed by air for Bermuda.

Usually well-informed sources said that France would not take any other initiative beyond today's invitation for the Vietminh to repeat its feeler via diplomatic channels instead of through a newspaper interview.

The eagerness of France to end the war, which has cost it 147,00 casualties and $10,000m., has been announced twice during the past month by M. Laniel. On Nov. 12 he told the Senate that he was not demanding unconditional surrender, and would be "happy" to end the fighting through negotiation. On Nov. 24, he told the Assembly that France, in conjunction with the Associated States, would be ready "Tomorrow to study any reasonable proposals for a cease-fire in Indo-China transmitted by our adversary."

Police Boat Fired On in Kinneret

An Israel police boat patrolling the Kinneret was fired upon yesterday at 2 p.m. from Syrian positions on the northern bank, the Army spokesman announced.

The policemen, who returned the fire, sustained no casualties.

On Sunday night a group of armed infiltrators from Jordan tried to penetrate Ein Yahav, the spokesman also announced.

The local watchmen fired at them and put them to flight. The watchmen sustained no casualties.

ON ROUTINE PATROL

The Jerusalem Post Tiberias correspondent writes that the police coastguard vessel was on its routine patrol when it came across an empty fishing boat evidently abandoned by its Syrian crew at the approach of the patrol. The policemen had just begun to tie the boat to their own, when bullets began swishing about their heads.

The shooting came from the Syrian border village of Buteicha, some 200 metres from the police boat. The police returned the fire, and taking the boat in tow, got away unhurt.

Syrians fired on an Israel police patrol in the same place about a fortnight ago.

It is known that fishermen from Syria fish illegally in Lake Kinneret, using dynamite for closely meshed netting, destroying the young fish and seriously affecting the catches of Israel fishermen.

Belgium Urges Special Aid Fund for Backward States

BRUSSELS, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Belgian Senate today unanimously adopted a motion asking that the Government, in cooperation with the United Nations, should organize a special aid fund for underdeveloped countries.

M. Henri Rollin (Socialist opposition), proposing the motion, said that two-thirds of the world's population live in poverty "while elsewhere stocks are destroyed and agriculture curbed for fear of an economic crisis."

M. Moreau de Melin (Catholic) called on the Government to follow the example set by Norway in creating a special fund to aid India.

Court Pages Get Death For Murder of Thai Monarch

BANGKOK, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Thailand Appeal Court today sentenced to death two pages of the Royal Bedchamber for complicity in the mysterious death of 21-year-old King Randa Mahidol in 1946.

The King was found dead in his bed with gunshot wounds in his forehead and a pistol beside him. A Government communique at the time stated that it was an accident. The Appeal Court today affirmed that it was murder. It said that they were working on a plan to effect a change of Government with a view to eliminating the monarchy.

2 Million British Workers Stage 24-Hour Strike for Wage Hike

LONDON, Wednesday. — Two million British shipbuilding and engineering workers in 5000 shops and factories today staged a 24-hour nationwide strike for higher wages. It is Britain's biggest walkout since the General Strike of 1936.

The strike has cost the country about £10m. in lost production.

The Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions issued the strike call to back up demands for a 15% pay hike.

Main switches were pulled this morning, machines stopped turning, lights went out, and the bulk of the country's heavy industry and shipyards, vital to the export and defence programme, closed.

Morning reports from all over the country built up a picture of a widespread, well-organized stoppage with 60 to 100% of the affected workers staying away from their jobs.

The demand for the 15% wage increase affected only the leftist Amalgamated Engineering Union, whose 800,000 members made up most of the 1,000,000 strikers. The remainder walked out in sympathy.

Spokesmen for the world's largest union, the Transport and General Workers Union, said that their leaders had not made a direct appeal to members to stay on the job. They stated that it is against Union rules to interfere with the 39-member Union Confederation decisions.

"It is up to the individual worker whether he wants to go out in sympathy," a spokesman added.

Nevertheless, vital engineering factories and shipyards manufacturing everything from airplanes and automobiles to ships will suffer crucial losses by even the one-day shutdown.

The National Committee of the Engineering Union will meet in London tomorrow to decide the next move. This will be considered by the Confederation Executive next week.

(UP, Reuter)

And in Spain — Folded Arms

MADRID, Wednesday (Reuter). — Hundreds of Spanish workers in the shipbuilding yards of the Euskalduna Company at Olaveaga on the outskirts of Bilbao staged a folded arms strike today. The workers later left the shipyard.

Strikes are illegal under Spanish law.

Varying explanations for the strike were given in Bilbao. One was that it was in protest against the company suspending two hours overtime normally worked in the yards, and the other, that it was in protest against extra pay given to technical employees.

New York Engravers Reject Arbitration

NEW YORK, Wednesday. — Striking photo-engravers voted today, 287 to 47, to reject arbitration in the dispute that has closed seven major newspapers in New York City.

The vote was taken in the face of a strong recommendation by the international president of the union that the dispute be taken to arbitration.

The 350 photo-engravers who attended the membership meeting applauded when the vote count was announced.

Meanwhile, longshoremen were returning to work today along the New York waterfront after a one-day stoppage yesterday in protest against the new control commission, established jointly by the states of New York and New Jersey to end racketeering in the port.

In Pittsburgh 18,000 C.I.O. United Steelworkers struck against the Continental and American Can Companies at midnight last night, when wage negotiation efforts collapsed.

The union broke off negotiations shortly before the strike midnight deadline and announced that it was reinstating all of its original demands which, is said, amounted to a "21-cent package."

Lloyd Reticent on Report Of Secret Pledge to Italy

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Minister of State Selwyn Lloyd today declined to answer a Commons question on whether Britain had given Italy "secret assurances" on Trieste.

Mr. Michael Foot (Labour) asked Mr. Lloyd if he would confirm or deny such reports.

On November 24, reports said that the fact that Italy had agreed to a five-power conference on Trieste was explained by a clause in the Western proposal allowing Italian civil servants into Zone 'A' to study the problems of taking over the administration while the conference is still in progress.

'A Beginning Made' — Abramov

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mr. Alexander N. Abramov, Soviet Minister to Israel, presented a copy of his letters of credence to Mr. Moshe Sharett, Minister for Foreign Affairs, in his office at Hakirya, Jerusalem, yesterday.

Mr. Abramov was met at the entrance to Hakirya by a high-ranking police officer at 10.50 a.m. The Minister, Mr. G. Fomin, his Counsellor, and his First Secretary, Mr. J.P. Myedyanik, were conducted to the Ministry where they were received and greeted in Russian by one of the officials in charge of the U.S.S.R. desk.

The party proceeded to the office of Dr. M. Simon, Chief of Protocol, where a cordial discussion took place on the ceremonial and procedure to be followed in the formal presentation by the Minister of his letters of credence to the President tomorrow.

Mr. Abramov and his party were then conducted by Dr. Simon to the office of the Director General of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Walter Eytan, in whose office they spent some 15 minutes. They then called on Mr. A. Levavi, Assistant Director General, and Mr. S. Ben Zur, head of the East European Department.

Mr. Moshe Sharett, the Foreign Minister, greeted his guests at noon. It is presumed that Mr. Sharett spoke Russian during the 25-minute interview.

The Soviet Minister is shown here shaking hands with Foreign Minister Sharett in the latter's office in Jerusalem yesterday.
Photo by Schlesinger

On leaving Hakirya, Mr. Abramov was besieged by newspapermen and photographers and answered a number of questions. Referring to trade relations between Israel and the Soviet Union, the Minister who was in a very affable and friendly mood, stated: "A beginning has been made, and the road has been prepared for future progress."

He said that he had told the Foreign Minister that his first impression of Israel was that of a country in the process of upbuilding. He had remarked the work of construction, road making, building, city-expansion, industrial and agricultural development. Mr. Abramov added that this was encouraging, and he expressed a wish that the efforts of the citizens here be crowned with success.

He noted that a good beginning had been made by the Israel citrus trade delegation now in Moscow. Citrus is now on the way to the U.S.S.R. and oil would be sent here in exchange for it.

Firm Stand On Water Rights

Instructions have been issued to Israel diplomatic representatives in the U.S. and at the U.N. to press for a clarification of the situation with regard to the resumption of work on the hydroelectric project at the B'not Ya'acov bridge on the Jordan River, *The Jerusalem Post* learns from a reliable source.

It will be recalled that in the foreign affairs debate in the Knesset this week, Mr. Moshe Sharett, the Foreign Minister, made a point of telling the House that this review of Israel policy on the water issue was addressed in particular to the U.S., which has it in her power to render far-reaching and invaluable assistance in the efficient use of the region's water resources for the benefit of all the countries concerned.."

The Israel representatives, it is understood, will seek to make it clear that Israel cannot, under any circumstances, agree to any decision which will be tantamount to making the full utilization of her water resources subject to what amounts to a veto by any of the neighbouring States.

(Leader, — P. 4)

Amman Waits For League Agreement

The Jordan Government is awaiting the agreement of Egypt, Syria and the Lebanon before officially announcing its rejection of the Israel demand for formal talks to revise the Armistice Agreement, "Falastin" said yesterday.

The paper quoted "an official Government source" who had confirmed its earlier story, published by *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday, that the Jordan Cabinet is to reject the Israel demand for talks as required under Article XII of the Israel-Jordan Armistice Agreement, and is to counter by pointing out that Article XI paragraph 3 of the Agreement allows for the Mixed Armistice Commission to discuss any amendment to the Agreement.

The Jordan Government, "Falastin" says, wants the four countries with whom Israel has signed armistice agreements to present a united front should the Israel demand for talks be extended to them, as has been thought likely in U.N. circles.

The source is reported as saying, "If the Jews want to talk business with us they can do it under Article XI, paragraph 3; if they want to meet us to make propaganda for themselves, they will not succeed under any provision of the Armistice Agreement."

Syria and Lebanon Asked To Join West's Defence Plan

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (INA). — Vice-Admiral Gerald Wright, Commander of the U.S. Mediterranean Fleet, has made approaches to Syria and Lebanon to participate in the Western plan for defence bases outside the framework of the Arab League, according to Arab reports received in Washington on Tuesday.

Discussions reportedly were held in Damascus about two days ago by Syrian Premier Shishakly with Lebanese Premier el Yafi, at which Admiral Wright advised the Arab leaders to study the proposed projects independently "and give their decisions regardless of the Arab League's opposition."

It also seems that the Admiral's suggestions included a proposal urging Syria and Lebanon to go along with the new plan for regional water development which was outlined by the President's envoy Mr. Eric Johnston.

Premiers Shishakly and el Yafi later announced that the plans outlined by Wright could be accepted only through the Arab League.

Russia, India Sign 5-Year Trade Pact

NEW DELHI, Wednesday (UP). —India and the Soviet Union today signed their first trade agreement, a pact running for five years.

India will export to Russia jute, tea, coffee, tobacco, shellac, black pepper and spices, wool, hides, skins and vegetable oils during the first year of the agreement.

Mapai Decides: No Changes In Wage Policy, Tax-Free CoL

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The Mapai Central Committee decided this evening to recommend no changes in the wage policy for the next year. Increases in salary should depend solely on the Cost-of-Living Index and on the productivity rate, the Committee stated, adding that the whole of the cost-of-living allowance should be free from income tax.

The base on which the C-o-L allowances are paid should be increased, it was decided, in order to benefit higher paid employees. At present, the allowances are paid on the first IL.80 of basic salary. With the C-o-L allowances about doubling that base, the difference in pay between the higher and lower grade workers is no longer perceptible, and it is argued that there is no incentive for employees to seek advancement.

However, the larger base should be used only in respect of C-o-L increases from this month, the Committee recommended. It is understood that this reservation was made in order to prevent an overall increase of wages, as the basic wage of most workers is more than IL.80.

It is to be noted, moreover, that the recommendations do not stipulate how high the basis for C-o-L allowances should be, thus leaving room for negotiations.

A special session of the Central Committee is to be held within a month to decide whether Histadrut employees are to continue being paid according to the "family" scheme, or whether to introduce "vocational" grading. The "family" scheme allows for no differences of pay between employees, except on account of the number of dependants and the number of years in service. The "vocational" system allows for different grades of payment for different jobs.

The wages of the civil servants should be increased, to be on a par with those of the municipal employees the Committee recommended.

The Committee devoted three sessions to discuss the wage policy, which was outlined by Mr. A. Becker, head of the Histadrut Trades Union Department. Minister of Finance Levi Eshkol, Minister of Labour Golda Myerson and the Secretary General of the Histadrut, Mr. M. Namir, were among the speakers.

The proposals will now be put before the Histadrut Trades Union Department Board, to which Mapam is expected to present a series of proposals calling for large increases in basic wages. After the matter is resolved by the trade unions, negotiations with the Manufacturers' Association will be able to proceed.

Progressives' New Policy for Arabs

A new policy towards the Arab minority in Israel was put forward by the Executive of the Progressive Party meeting in Tel Aviv last night.

The policy calls for:

1. The liberalization of military rule and methods in Arab areas.
2. The abolition of restrictions on the freedom of movement by Arabs, except in border areas.
3. The encouragement of closer commercial ties between Jews and Arabs in the State, and of Arab participation in the economy, in employment and in trade unions.
4. Special efforts for *rapprochement* between Arabs and Jews, with special reference to the education of the young Arab generation.
5. The centralization of minority affairs within one Government department.
6. The removal of minority issues from inter-party rivalry.

The Progressive Party also announced last night that it would enter a re-formed coalition only if the "ten per cent clause" in the Mapai-General Zionists agreement were withdrawn. It stressed that there is no room for compromise on this issue. (The "ten per cent clause" would limit representation in the Knesset to parties polling at least ten per cent of the popular vote in general elections).

SENIOR CIVIL SERVANTS POSTPONE STRIKE

The Executive Committee of higher grade civil servants has postponed until next Wednesday the strike it was to have held today, following receipt of a Government undertaking to discuss their claims again at next Sunday's Cabinet meeting.

Shadow of Hitler In UN Debate

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday (UP). — Soviet delegate Andrei Vyshinsky today accused Mr. Allen Dulles, brother of Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and chief of the Central Intelligence Agency, of collaborating with Adolf Hitler.

M. Vyshinsky made the charge while replying in the U.N. General Assembly to a speech in which U.S. Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge ridiculed Russian assertions that "it was the U.S. that started Hitler."

Frigid Comparison

"If he can persuade the people of the world that the late President Franklin Roosevelt collaborated with Hitler," Mr. Lodge said, "he will be far cleverer than the man who sold refrigerators to the Eskimos."

Replying M. Vyshinsky said: "Mr. Lodge even reproached me for having accused the late President Roosevelt of being friends with Hitler. I never could, for that would not be in line with reality and against the trend of American foreign policy at the time.

"But I can make such charges against other ruling circles of the U.S. at the time—such as Allen Dulles and various monopolies."

M. Vyshinsky also quoted former President Truman's remark that the U.S. should help the Germans if the Russians were winning and help the Russians if the Germans were winning, in order to let them kill each other.

Majlis Votes to Renew Relations With Britain

TEHERAN, Wednesday (UP). — Deputies of the Iranian Majlis (parliament) tonight endorsed a decision of Premier Fazlollah Zahedi's Government to resume diplomatic relations with Britain, a spokesman of the Majlis announced.

The spokesman, Mehdi Mirashrafi, said that only two Deputies had opposed the decision of the Majlis, which at a three-hour conference had endorsed a decision by the Government to restore the relations severed a year ago by former Premier Mohammed Mossadegh.

In London, meanwhile, Mr. Herbert Hoover, Jr., U.S. Government oil adviser, today continued his talks at the Foreign Office aimed at finding a basis for the reopening of oil talks between Britain and Iran.

Mr. Hoover, who arrived from Washington last week, plans to fly to Teheran in a few days to compare the British views with those of the Iranian Government.

The spokesman explained that the Government had decided to reestablish diplomatic ties with Britain before attempting to reach a solution to the oil dispute between the two nations.

Majlis deputies conferred with Zahedi at the Foreign Ministry before endorsing the Government decision.

(UP, Reuter)

Both Sudan Parties Seek South Support

KHARTOUM, Wednesday (Reuter). — The pro-Egyptian National Unionist Party which won the Sudan election, and the Independent Umma Party which lost it, both moved today to win support in the primitive southern Sudan, where more people oppose union with Egypt than in the North.

A National Unionists delegation headed by party President Ismail el-Azhari flew to the South today.

Umma headquarters announced that they too will soon send delegates southwards to win backing for the opposition front.

The Umma Party was first expected by observers here to boycott the new Parliament, but today the indications were that the party was likely to set up a strong opposition front comprising all pro-Independence elements.

The National Unionists won last week's election two to one. They are the largest single party, with 44 seats in the House.

(British Reaction, — P. 2)

British Envoy Returning To Egypt December 17

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). —British Ambassador Sir Ralph Stevenson will leave for Egypt by sea on December 10 to resume his post after six months' illness and convalescence in England, a Foreign Office spokesman said today. He is due in Alexandria on December 17.

Diplomatic sources said that he would not take back new British proposals for the Anglo-Egyptian talks on the Suez Canal base.

NAGIB 'WON'T BUDGE'

CAIRO, Wednesday (Reuter). — Egypt will not budge from her national rights in the Anglo-Egyptian Canal Zone dispute, President Nagib told the Governor-General of Pakistan, Ghulam Mohammed, last night.

The Egyptian leader disclosed his statement at a press conference after his informal overnight talks with the visiting Governor-General.

Ghulam Mohammed left by air this morning for Saudi Arabia, where he will meet the new monarch, King Saud, before returning to Karachi.

Manufacturers Want CoL Tied to Output

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Talks on the collective agreement on wages between the Manufacturers' Association and the Histadrut will take place at the beginning of next week, it was learned here today.

The Manufacturers' Association is to demand the transfer to the Government of the cost-of-living problem on grounds that the time has come to link increases in salary to productivity. The Histadrut is expected to oppose this line.

According to figures published by the Manufacturers' Association today, three-quarters of the country's wage earners are receiving pay without relation to their output, while 18.1% work for daily wages with bonuses for productivity and only 4.7% work at piece rates.

Soviet Citizens Permitted To Marry Foreigners

MOSCOW, Wednesday (UP). — The official bulletin of the USSR Supreme Soviet announced today that for the first time since 1947, when such unions were banned, Soviet citizens will be permitted to marry foreigners.

The bulletin added that the edict also ordered Union Republics to issue similar decrees.

US Would Agree to Meet Russia If Good Faith Assured-Ike

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuter). — President Eisenhower said today that he would agree to a Big Four meeting if he could be assured of the good faith of the Soviet Union.

The President was asked at his press conference if the U.S. would accept the Soviet proposal for a Berlin meeting of the Big Four Foreign Ministers. He replied that before he could give a definite answer he would have to study the latest Russian note fully.

Mr. Eisenhower was reminded that British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden had stated that he was confident the U.S. would agree to attend the proposed meeting. The President said that the question to be decided was whether the Soviet Union had reasonably met the conditions for a meeting which time and again had been set forth by the Western allies.

The Chief Executive was asked if he agreed with Secretary of State Dulles' statement yesterday that no progress could be made at any Big Four meeting unless the Soviet Union agreed to permit the Soviet bloc a measure of freedom.

He replied that there were many ways of expressing the hope that the aspirations of both the Western powers and the Soviet Union could be brought to a common realization, and added that only through peaceful solutions could there be happiness and prosperity for everyone.

President Eisenhower openly challenged Senator McCarthy and declared that the point of Communists in the Government "will not be an issue in the 1954 elections." He fully agreed with yesterday's statement by Mr. Dulles, who said that unreasonable criticism was attacking the very heart of American foreign policy.

Mr. Eisenhower rejected Senator McCarthy's demand that the U.S. should force Britain to end non-strategic trade with Communist China, declaring that for the U.S. to coerce other free nations would be "a mark of the imperialist ruler than of the leader."

He said that the U.S. is aiding the non-Communist countries "because unity among free nations is our only hope for survival in the face of the world-wide Soviet conspiracy backed by the weight of Soviet military power," and added that the U.S. therefore would continue its foreign military aid programme even though it might, and probably always would, have differences of opinion with the allies.

Churchill in Bermuda For 3-Power Talks

HAMILTON, BERMUDA (Reuter). — Sir Winston Churchill landed at Kindley Field near here today in the giant airliner Canopus at the end of his journey to take part in the Big Three conference.

After the plane had pulled up the Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden stepped out to a big cheer.

First of the Big Three to arrive, Sir Winston will have some diplomatic advantages over his American and French colleagues at this weeks conference here. In terms of protocol, he is host of the conference on this British territory, and presumably will be elected chairman. He is also the only surviving member of the wartime big three.

From the political point of view, the British Premier can speak with firmer backing from his home legislature than either French Prime Minister Laniel or President Eisenhower.

M. Laniel is due here tomorrow after his failure to obtain a clear majority of support in the French National Asembly for his foreign policy and his administration. He and Foreign Minister Georges Bidault have said that they will ask for precise guarantees on such questions as the maintenance of U.S. and British forces in Europe.

They themselves, however, are not in a position to offer any commitments in return except those of a most general character not requiring ratification by the French Assembly.

President Eisenhower, who is to arrive on Friday, is in a stronger political position than M. Laniel, but his party also controls Congress by the slimmest of majorities. Like the French, the Eisenhower Administration is dependent for passage of foreign policy legislation on the support of groups otherwise opposed to his Administration.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

Italy's new Minister to Israel, Benedetto Capomazza, Marchese di Scalatiere, arrived by TWA plane at Lydda shortly before midnight last night.

Dean Says USSR Can't Be 'Neutral' at Korea Talks

PANMUNJOM, Wednesday (Reuter). — Mr. Arthur Dean, Chief Allied delegate at talks on the Korean political conference, said today, "We could not and would not accept the Soviet Union as a neutral nation."

Under the Communists' plan, a non-voting neutral, which is what they want Russia to be, could stall the voting indefinitely, he said.

Allied explanations were given today to 30 South Koreans who have chosen to remain in Communist hands. Unlike the North Koreans and Chinese, who shouted down the Communist explainers, all the South Koreans listened politely — then said "No."

Russia Names Yudin Ambassador to China

MOSCOW, Wednesday (UP).— TASS News Agency announced tonight that M. Pavel Yudin has been appointed Soviet Ambassador to China, replacing M. Vassily Kuznetsov.

M. Yudin formerly was political adviser to the Soviet High Commissioner in East Germany.

M. Kuznetsov held the office of Ambassador to China along with the title of Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs. This title also is held by M. Andrei Gromyko. The announcement indicated M. Kuznetsov remains Deputy Foreign Minister.

Social & Personal

Mr. Moshe Shapiro, Minister of Religious Affairs and of Social Welfare, has been appointed to join the Minister of Justice as Government representative on the Judges' Nomination Committee.

Mr. Hillel Dan, Director of the Shilumim Corporation, left by BOAC for West Germany yesterday.

Dr. John A. Askin, Associate Professor of Pediatrics at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, has arrived to visit medical institutions here.

Mr. Rafael Kubelik and Mr. Isaac Stern have been inscribed in the Golden Book of the Jewish National Fund by the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra.

In response to public request, both guest artists are appearing at an additional Special Concert in Tel Aviv on December 7.

Mrs. L. Kubelik, wife of the conductor, arrived by Swissair yesterday to play as a violin soloist with the I.P.O.

Gerti Rimer, Zvi Haftel and Daniel Hofmekler will play Mozart, Beethoven and Dvorak at the Galei Kinneret Hotel in Tiberias at 9.15 tonight.

BIRTH

Zev and Elana Bairey, of New York City, announce the birth of their son Daniel Avram, November 28, 1953.

Journalists Return

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday (ITIM). — Mr. Dan Pines, editor of "Davar", and Mr. Hugh Orgel of *The Jerusalem Post*, returned by B.O.A.C. this morning from a one month tour of Great Britain as guests of the Foreign Office.

Mr. J. Grant Purvis, Press Attaché of the British Embassy in Israel, who accompanied them, returned on the same flight.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

- **Libraries:** — American Library and Reading Room, U.S. Consulate, Mamilla Rd. Entrance free, 9-1, 2-6.
- **Archaeology:** — Permanent Exhibition, Dept. of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Daily 9—1, 4—6.
- **Exhibitions:** — "Fifty years of French Painting," (over 100 works). "Girl" by Chaim Soutine. Hellenistic, Roman and Islamic vessels. Bezalel National Museum, 9-1; 2-5. Works by Rico Blass and Jacob Pins. Artists House, 10-1, 4-6.
- **Tours:** — Hebrew University conducted tour, new administration building, King George's Ave., opposite Terra Sancta. 10 a.m.
- **Film Show:** — Keren Hayesod, 11.30-12.30.

TEL AVIV

- **Exhibitions:** — Paintings and sculptures by the New Horizons group; Leonardo, the Artist and Man of Science; Museum, 10-1 4-7. Oil Paintings, by Zipora Salomon-Duby. Auspices: Painters' and Sculptors' Association-Ihud Hakvutzot v'Hakibbutzim. Katz Art Gallery, 97 Rehov Dizengoff. 10-1, 3-7 p.m.

NATANYA

- **Theatre:** — "Nasr-A-Din." Chamber Theatre, 8.00 p.m.

RISHON LEZION

- **Theatre:** — "Caution, Road Under Repair," Li-La-Le. Tiferet Hall. 8.45.

HERZLIA ON SEA

- **Entertainment:** — Dine and Dance at the Sharon Hotel.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Bruchstein, near Zion Cinema, 3274.
TEL AVIV: Geula, 10 Allenby, 62378; Molchadski, 7 Ben Yehuda, 3560; Filersdorf, 37 Nahlat Binyamin, 4065; Nordau, 183 Ben Yehuda, 23573; Maccabi, New Maccabi Qr., 67387. JAFFA: Nogah, near Nogah cinema, 82992. BNEI BRAK: Shapira, Main St. RAMAT GAN: Hygea, 81 Arlosoroff; Levine, 58 Hanegba.
HAIFA: Pevzner, 37 Pevzner, 4073; Weizel Lebanoni, 25 Kingsway, 2580; KIRYAT BIALIK: Bialik, 7230.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

TEL AVIV: Dr. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 23842; Dr. Sochar, 165 Dizengoff, 24888; Dr. Levitan, 11 Hayarden, 66507; Dr. Levital, 3 Magen, 24582.
JAFFA: Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 65.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 467 M.; HAIFA: 349 M.; TEL AVIV: 33.3, 48.9 & 328 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m.; 1.30, 6.15 and 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m. 2.15 & 6.30 p.m.
8.30 a.m. Service. 8.55 Exercise. 9.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 8.30 Close Down.
12.00 N. "Music at Noon" (R). 12.20 Housewives' Corner. 12.50 Requests (R). 1.45 Vocal Recital (R) 3.00 Close Down.
4.00 p.m. "This and That" (R). 4.30 "Where to Go" (Jerusalem). 4.50 Light Music (T.A.). 5.00 Musical Miniatures. 5.30 Child's Corner. 5.45 Children's Hour. 7.00 Lighting of Hanukka Candles. 7.04 Concert Hall: Variations on a Theme by Purcell (Britten); "Façade" Suite (Walton). 8.00 Navy Programme. 8.24 Bible Reading. 8.45 The Knesset and its Committees. 9.00 The Voice of the Violin (R). 9.15 Violin Recital: Shimon Mishori. 9.45 Lucky Listener. 10.15 Kol Yisrael Orchestra, Conductor: Hanan Schlesinger. A Medley of Hanukka Tunes (Schlesinger); "Fratlach" (Engel); Overture "The Maccabeans" (Rubinstein). 10.45 Night Music (R). 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

English News: 1.45 p.m.; 10.15 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m.
4.00 p.m. Opera. 5.00 Programme for Yemenites. 5.30 Mishna Lesson. 5.50 Piano Recital. 6.15 Close Down.
IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (32.2, 49.9 & 460 M.): French: 6.30 p.m. Ladino: 7.00 p.m. Yiddish: 7.30 p.m.
KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.2 M.): 11.15 Kindling of the Lights. 11.18 News & Newsreel. 11.35 Songs.
ARMY PROGRAMME (44.8, 215, 293 & 1220 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Lighting of Hanukka Candles. 6.40 Classical Requests. 7.20 Today's Evening. 7.35 Small Events in the Big World. 8.00 Navy Programme. 8.20 News. 8.45 South France Songs. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.
B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (16.77 & 24.93 M.): 4.30-7.30 p.m. News. News Talk. Week's Feature.

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Dinner • Dancing
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THE HEBREW NATIONAL
OPERA
TEL AVIV: HABIMAH
Tuesday, Dec. 8, 8.15 p.m.
Rigoletto
Opera in 3 acts (4 scenes) by G. VERDI
TEL AVIV: HABIMAH
Tuesday, Dec. 15, 8.15 p.m.
Tales of Hoffmann
Opera in 3 acts by J. OFFENBACH
Tickets: Haifa, 37 Allenby Rd. Tel Aviv, 9-1, 4618 and at the Habimah box office.
Buses: Dan: Hakarmia 49 Rehov Shalik

Whitehall Remains Hopeful Over Sudan

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Wednesday. — Whitehall is maintaining a stiff upper lip about the Sudan elections. In the face of some angry criticism, chiefly from Conservatives associated with the "Daily Telegraph," the official view is that present alignments are not necessarily final and that, anyhow, no other result would have been secured by a different handling of the elections.

It seems to be thought that when the Constituent Assembly meets, the victorious National Unionists will quarrel among themselves and that those favouring close union with Egypt will find themselves a minority.

To critics of the Government, these hopes seem rather thin. The fact that several nominally independent candidates hastily joined the Unionists when they saw which way the voting was going, suggests that resistance to the pro-Egyptian faction will be slight. The southern provinces virtually are disfranchised through the capture by the Unionists of their electoral machinery, and their British officials will soon depart.

Cairo has now condescended to hint that, having won the Sudan, it is ready to resume talks on the Suez Canal Zone, and there is every probability that when the negotiators meet again, the Egyptian attitude will be even stiffer than before.

In the circumstances, talk of inducing Cairo to incorporate in the agreement guarantees to Israel sounds remarkably hollow, although some of it comes from Labour Party quarters.

Yesterday's Press

Soviet Envoy Welcomed; Hope For Emigration from Russia Expressed

Welcoming the arrival of the new Soviet Minister, "Davar" (Histadrut) says that it is hoped that he will understand and convince his government that it is our ardent wish to see here our brothers now living in the Soviet Union, particularly those who have relatives. A World Power such as the Soviet Union may see fit to be magnanimous. "Davar" maintains that it was a precipitate act on Russia's part to cut off diplomatic relations after the bomb attempt which was deplored by everyone. This decision was regarded in this country as a part of the anti-Jewish policy prevalent at that time in Moscow as well as in Prague. After M. Stalin's death, incitement to racial hatred and the extraction of false confessions were repudiated and a few weeks later the first steps towards a renewal of diplomatic relations were taken, steps which have led to the arrival of M. Abramov.

U.S. Ambassador Welcomed

"Haboker" (General Zionist) welcomes the return of the American Ambassador to Israel and his recovery from illness. The paper recalls that the U.S. was the first country to recognise Israel and says that it is hoped that Mr. Davis' return symbolises a new development in American-Israel relations. The paper also hopes that the restoration of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union will bring about a renewal of the ties between this country and the Jews of the Soviet Union.

"Zmanim" (Progressive) comments on the appointment of a new Chief of Staff and notes that Aluf M. Dayan has shown outstanding diplomatic abilities.

Commenting on the foreign policy debate in the Knesset, "Haboker" says that there is unanimity on the broad outlines of policy; differences of opinion concern only tactical moves. The paper expresses concern about the "state of lethargy" which has sometimes prevailed at the Foreign Ministry. The paper also criticises the policy of non-identification which "Haboker" claims has caused damage to our cause.

"Hamodia" (Agudat Yisrael) deals with the negotiations between Mapai and the General Zionists, maintaining that the public assumes that the present Coalition will continue in office; the paper therefore accepts the news about an impasse in negotiations with many reservations.

"Hamishmar" (Mapam) charges Mapai with "continuing its retreat" before bourgeois demands, commenting on the "flag and hymn" decision. The working class refuses to give up its values and the education of its children in this spirit. Mapai faces the dilemma of either accepting General Zionist demands, or agreeing to the establishment of a working class front.

"Herut," "Hatzofe" (World Mizrahi Union) and "Hamodia" all comment on Hanukka in their editorials with the theme of "Then and Now." "Hatzofe" calls for an intensification of the struggle against missionary activities, pig breeding, etc.

"Ha'aretz" (Independent) deals in its leading article with the problem of keeping children busy after school hours and demands that more attention should be paid to erecting new playgrounds.

GERMAN JEWRY'S PLIGHT

BONN, Wednesday (Reuter). — More Jews are now returning to West Germany than are leaving it, according to a Government survey, but the prospects of the community are still grave.

Before the Nazi regime the German Jewish community numbered some 650,000. After the war, this number fell to 25,000.

Cities like Frankfurt, Trier, Cologne and Worms, which used to have communities running into thousands, scarcely muster more than a hundred or two.

The most flourishing Jewish community is that of West Berlin, which numbers some 6,000. The Berlin Jews have organized themselves. In the legal profession they are better represented and it is officially estimated that about 400 Jewish lawyers are practising today. Jews hold some of the highest posts in the legal profession, such as judgeships in the Supreme and Constitutional Courts at Karlsruhe, and important legal advisorships with the Federal Government at Bonn.

There are three Jews in the Bundestag (the Lower House of Parliament), and according to Jewish sources, there are 170 students now studying at West German Universities and 350 businessmen practising a trade in their own right.

But it is estimated that 45% of the Jews living in West Germany are dependent on some form of pension, charity or restitution payment as their main source of income. This in many cases results from concentration camp sufferings which have incapacitated them from doing a full-time job.

A glance at the Jewish community in Hanover, for instance, shows that only 11 of 251 members are under 13 years, 66 between 14 and 30, 26 between 30 and 50, and 148 are over 50 including nine over 80.

According to the general demographic trend, however, the total number of Jews in West Germany will be far smaller in 20 years' time than it is now—unless more return from abroad.

ANOTHER NAZI FUGITIVE CAUGHT

By HENRIETTE BOAS

AMSTERDAM (Air Mail). — The sixth of the seven Dutch war criminals who escaped from Breda prison across the German frontier, last December 26, has been arrested at Aachen in Germany, just over the Dutch border. He is A. Tousseul, who several months ago had an interview with a member of the Bundestag, Dr. Mende.

Tousseul had been working as an unskilled labourer in the neighbourhood of Aachen ever since his escape. A few weeks ago, an interview with him, with a recent photograph, was published in a German periodical. From it the photograph, he was recognised by a Dutchman who notified the German police.

Of the five men arrested earlier, only one has been returned to Holland, through the intermediary of the British occupation authorities in Germany. Regarding the others, the German courts have not decided whether or not they can claim asylum as political refugees. One is still at large.

TB League Building 4 More Clinics

The Anti-Tuberculosis League is building four more clinics to extend its network of 14 out-patient departments, situated throughout the country, a League spokesman said last week on his return from a fund-raising campaign in England.

A newly-built clinic in Beersheba will open in January, replacing old premises, and a clinic is being set up in Rehovot to act as a T.B. centre for the South.

The Friends of the League in Great Britain have donated an X-ray unit to the district clinic now being built in Hadera, and a wing is being added to the League's out-patient establishment in Tel Aviv.

Since the Ministry of Health has assumed responsibility for hospitalising the tubercular, the League has transferred its hospital, Neve On, to the Government, and intends to concentrate on diagnosis and preventive treatment. About 15,000 tubercular patients and their relatives, who are in danger of infection, are under the League's supervision.

Coordination between the two clinics of Kupat Holim, the Governmental T.B. services, and those of the League, would be welcomed by the organisation, it was stated.

Tickets to the Moon

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — A British daily newspaper has awarded one of its readers a voucher for two seats to the moon when the first commercial passenger flight to the earth's satellite is made available.

The newspaper, the "Daily Recorder," had invited readers to say in five words why they would like to fly to the moon. The winning entry was: "The Elizabethan Spirit of Exploration".

Scholarships Made Available by M.I.T.

TEL AVIV, Wednesday (USIS)—The Massachusetts Institute of Technology, one of the world's leading technical schools, has made available for citizens of Israel a number of scholarships for attendance at a summer seminar for foreign students, to be held at the Institute from June 7 to September 17, 1954.

This is the latest of several such opportunities extended to Israel by the Institute. Last year, Mr. Moshe Tourets and Mr. Shraga Pinchas, of Tel Aviv, and Mrs Magdalena Ariel Apfelbaum, of Haifa were representatives of this country, together with 70 other participants from 33 nations.

The scholarships are intended for persons interested in research projects or investigation into a field of activity connected with science or engineering.

Eligibility requirements include: (1) a bachelor's degree or its equivalent from a recognised university in science or engineering; (2) a minimum of two years of scientific or engineering experience in industry, teaching or university study after receiving the degree; (3) a good command of the English language; (4) a limit of 32 years of age.

The scholarships provide all necessary academic and living expenses, together with an allowance for food, books, and incidentals. Travel to and from the U.S. is, however, not included.

Application forms may be obtained from the U.S. Information Centre, 20 Rehov Bialik, Tel Aviv.

Varying Fortunes for League Leaders

By ALEX KALMAN

Varying fortunes greeted the leaders of the English soccer Leagues on Saturday. West Bromwich Albion and Wolverhampton Wanderers slammed home to victories to retain their first and second places in the First Division, with 32 and 31 points respectively, but Leicester City and Doncaster Rovers in the Second Division, both went down to surprising defeats, enabling Everton, following a 2-1 win over Leeds, to join Leicester at the top of the table, both holding 27 points.

The Albion pulled off a 3-2 win at Manchester over the City, while the "Wolves" pushed in four goals past Sheffield Wednesday without a reply in a home engagement. A battle between No. 3 and 4 teams, Huddersfield Town and Burnley, on the former's ground resulted in a 3-1 win for the Town, keeping them in third place with 27 points.

"Blades" Slam "Spurs"

The biggest win in this section came to Sheffield United, who swamped London's Tottenham Hotspur, 8-2, while Arsenal kept up their fight in gaining a home win over Newcastle United by 3-1. Chelsea kept up their fight to keep from the lower half of the table by gaining two more points, defeating Preston North End, 1-0, at Stamford Bridge.

In the Second Division, Bristol City lowered the standard of Leicester City with a 3-0 win, while Luton Town shook Doncaster by beating them 3-1 on their own ground. In the Third Division, South, Ipswich Town drew 1-1 at home with Norwich City, while in the Northern section, Port Vale continued their promotion hunt with a smashing 6-0 win at home against Rochdale. In the Scottish League, Division A, Queen of the South also came back to top form, beating Falkirk, 5-3, while in Division B, Motherwell won well away, gaining a 4-1 victory over Cowdenbeath.

(Results given Monday)

Mize Quits Yankees

NEW YORK (UP) — Johnny Mize asked for and received his unconditional release from the New York Yankees last Friday so he could be free to shop around for another baseball job during this week's Minor League meetings at Atlanta.

Mize, who will be 41 Jan. 7, announced he was quitting the Yankees after the 1953 World Series. Friday's action made it official.

The burly, left-handed hitting Mize made it plain at the time that he was more interested in a Minor League managerial job than he was in continuing as an active player in the Majors.

Munger Ends 16 Year Career

PHILADELPHIA, (UP) — Pennsylvania and Cornell played to a 7-7 tie last Thursday as coach George Munger ended his 16-year career as mentor for the red and the blue. Joe Varaitis scored for Penn on a one-yard smash in the second period and Her Bool, Cornell reserve quarter-back, sneaked from the one in the same period after a 60-yard pass play had put Cornell in a position for the score.

Israel Marksmen Strong Title Contenders

MANILA (UP) — A Philippine sports official said last Thursday that Israel, Pakistan, India, Hong Kong and Japan are strong contenders for the title in the shooting contest of the Asian Games to be held here next May.

Federico Elizalde, Chairman of the Philippine Amateur Athletic Federation's Shooting Committee considered it significant that the Israeli delegation will be composed mainly of shooters.

Jewish Hoopsters Turn Pro

Two of the basketball players who gave up the opportunity of playing for the U.S. aggregation at the fourth World Maccabiah are now starring as professionals.

They are Jack Molinas, Columbia's high-scoring sharpshooter of last year, who is performing with the Milwaukee Hawks, and Norman Grekin, great La Salle University College (Catholic) of last season, who is now tossing them in for the Philadelphia Warriors.

The Milwaukee and Philadelphia Clubs are two of the six quintets competing in the National Basketball League, outstanding professional circuit of America. *(Communicated)*

U.S.C.S.I. MEETS

Mr. A. Natanel, Chairman of the World Maccabi Union, was guest speaker at the annual meeting of the U.S. Committee held in New York City. Elections for the year resulted in Colonel Harry D. Henshel being named president; Charles S. Greene, treasurer and Barney Ain, secretary.

Major plans discussed centred around financing Israel basketball and soccer teams at the Asiatic Championships to be held in Manila next May; an Israel Olympic Team for competition in Melbourne in 1956, and sending coaches to Israel for basketball, swimming and track and field.

AT THE CINEMA

OF the two new M.G.M. offerings in Tel Aviv, "The Merry Widow" (Ophir) and "Above and Beyond" (Esther), the latter appears to be the more valuable. It tells of the preparations for "Operation Silverplate," (the code name for the atom bomb attack on Hiroshima) and its final execution; and of the conflict it engendered in the commander of the historic flight. The tense, and even beautiful matter-of-fact style becomes uncertain only when the Colonel's wife together with her two little children is permitted to move into the heavily guarded air base and to bring confusion to her husband and to the whole secret organization.

Director Melvyn Frank, and the protagonists, Robert Taylor and Eleanor Parker, have created a film with thought-provoking ingredients.

Miscast Paris

THE same cannot be said of the latest attempts to bring Franz Lehar's operetta, "The Merry Widow" to the screen. The main failure of this new Technicolor enterprise lies in the fact that the two main parts are miscast. The merry widow, as conceived by Lehar and his librettists half a century ago is a lady of much piquancy, while Lana Turner's operetta allures are forced and do not hide the actress' rather plain features and meagre talents. Moreover her capabilities as a singer are limited—an objection which can also be raised with regard to Fernando Lamas' Danilo. Director Curtis Bernhardt is at his best in the comic sequences. Mo.

Film Critics' Award

A COMPETITION for the Film Critics' Award for the best Israel Documentary film produced in 1953, sponsored by the Cultural Department of the Histadrut will be held in Tel Aviv on December 11. The jury will include J. Yanai (Ha'aretz), M. Neuman ("Davar"), D. Ben Eliyl ("D'var Hashavua"), E. Jaffe (Al Hamishmar"), Sh. Shmulevitz ("Yedioth Aharonot"), E. Mandowsky (*The Jerusalem Post*), J. Arnon ("Herut"), Ephraim Katz ("Zmanim"), M. Komarov (Olam Hakolnoa").

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

At 3, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: It Started with Eve.
EDEN: Ivanhoe.
EDISON: Commanche Territory 3 & 6.30 p.m. only.
HAZAMIR: The Company She Keeps. (at 3, 6 & 9 p.m.
OR-GIL: The Captive Heart.
ORION: Paris Nights. at 6.30 & 8.30 only
ORNA: Lady in the Iron Mask.
STUDIO: The Beggar's Opera. 2nd week.
TEL OR: David and Bathsheba. 2nd week.
ZION: Abbot and Costello Go to Mars.

'TEL-OR' Cinema, Jerusalem

As from today Dec. 3 at 3—4.30 & 8.30 p.m.
Tony MARTIN — Janet LEIGH
Ann MILLER
in the Hip-Swinging, Hot Singing, Riot-Raising musical Jamboree!
TWO TICKETS TO BROADWAY
in Technicolor

HANUKKA WEEK
Open nightly till 1 a.m.
BAR 51 77
51 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv

His game is fancy women... his fate is lady luck!
TYRONE POWER
PIPER LAURIE • JULIA ADAMS
in MISSISSIPPI GAMBLER
Technicolor
with JOHN McINTIRE • PAUL CAVANAGH • Directed by
Starting Saturday, December 5
at the AMPHITHEATRE, HAIFA

All roads lead to
"LEBANON" BAR RESTAURANT
12 Rehov Bezalel, Tel Aviv.
Open after midnight only.
Oriental and European first class kitchen. Best alcoholic drinks.
SOLO BLUMENFELD with his Jazzband.

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The total donated to date is IL.7,583,765. Donors include:

IL.100 The General Tire & Rubber Co. Ltd., Tel Aviv.
IL.25 Afridar Housing Corp. Ascalon.
IL.20 Freemasons Lodge "Libanon," Haifa.
IL.10 Vulcan Foundries Ltd., Haifa; Staff of Taxi Aviv, Jerusalem.
IL.9 Anonymous, Haifa Trust Co. Ltd., Staff of Haifa Trust Co. Ltd. Haifa; Lipkin, Kiryat Bialik; Dr. H. Sonnabend, Ascalon; Arie Fishman with congratulations to Bela on the birth of a son in America, Yuval Gad.
IL.8.600 Mira Abady (3 years), Women's Medical Assn., Tel Aviv; Sara Hirshovitz, Haifa; Uri & Yehudit, Jerusalem; Two brothers, Daniella & Dina, Haifa, all twice "Mai Grush."
IL.3.500 Roffe Oppenheller, Tel Aviv.
IL.3 Michael & Ruth Gitlin, Jerusalem; Rony & Edna Poltmann, May Hamel, P.M., Ammon Smilansky, Anonymous, Tel Aviv; Alina & Michael Rosenberger, S.H.K.U. Ilana, Haifa; Gideon, Rifka Weiss, Yad Eliyahu; Gabriella & Edna Kleman, Dr. & Mrs. I. Katzenellenbogen, Eileen Hyman, Jerusalem.
IL.2.500 Dr. Coblitner, Tel Aviv; A.L., Haifa; Windmuehle, Kiryat Bialik; Ariel Angel (4 years), Anonymous, Jerusalem.
IL.2.400 M. Pinkoff, Haifa.
IL.2 David Goodall, Gershon Levy, Rachel & Ruth Kornbluth in the name of Oma and Opa, Mrs. Kogan, Lily Marks, Ruthi & Rafi Pelsen, Rafi Wolfsthal, Gadi & Yohanan Wallach, Two Anonymous, Miriam & Yael Ratshitzky, Jerusalem; Lou Segal, Tel Aviv; Naomi & Noga, Yad Hanna; Anonymous, Kfar Ata, Sommer, Megad; N.N., A. Shugar, Jerusalem; Jacki Goldhaber, Daphna, Daniela Mechrik, Hashilloni, 7 Anonymous, Haim's birthday from Rozel, Herman, Manfred & Haim, Dudu Schmidel, A. Slavin, Yehudit Melchas, Alexandra & Tamar, Tel Aviv; Dany & Gil Sfarim, Kiryat Moshe; Guri, Eilad, Rafi, Givat Brenner; In memory of Paul & Uriuny, Billy, Yaacov Presser in memory of Avriel Presser, Haifa; Sara Schlager Gaza Rd., Jerusalem; Ronnie Mranis (3 months), Rehovot; Ruth Levin, Sahava Trarig, Jerusalem; Henny & Solly Hadida, Kahov Sirkin 50; "Florence," Shlomo Segal, R. Stock, In memory of Gad Grumbaum who fell in the War of Independence — from Shlomo Bocsawski, Israel Kassel, De Jong (Bat Yam), Anonymous, Tel Aviv; Rose Lipshits, Philadelphia; A. Steinberger, Kiryat Haim, Alias Kanita, Haifa; Eliyahu Tibot, Naomi Rosenberg (8 months), Ascalon; Moshe Tron for Gila, Yitshak Cohen on birth of a son, Yuval Gad; Gabriel & Haran Feinstein (12 and 11 years), Rehovot; Margot Schiff, Dudy & Ilana Katz, A.W., Haifa; Connie & Arvah, Sara Tova Levin, Jerusalem.
IL.6.400 Sh. N., Anonymous, Yoel Maknat, Yehudit Fest, Tel Aviv; Uriel Davies, Kfar Shmaryahu; Uri Liquornik for Gili, Ascalon; Bert Leave, Yuval Gad; Reuven (7½ years), Haifa.
IL.6.200 Bachary & Bairy, Tel Aviv.
IL.1 Miriam Cantor, Robert Fierstein, Gavriel & Ariel Diamant, Micha Shattner, Dan Sinkfad (plus toys), Naomi Scharf, Pioni Almont, Michal Kaatz, Jerusalem; Dina & Daniel Taubes, Bat Galim, Lebanon, proceeds of a K.P., Haifa; Three Anonymous, Nitza Panish, Hella Koritzhan, Ten Tenants of Beth Eppstein.

TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET

DEC. 2.		Rise or Fall
Govt. Loans		
3% 1950 (reg.)	100½	—
4% 1954 (reg.)	102	—
5% 1955 (reg.)	104½	—
Pop. Loans		
1949/59 (IL.100)	93½	-½
1950/75 (IL.100)	87½	—
3½% War Loan 54/69	82	-1
3½% Shitrei Enech large	88½	+1
3½% Tavel Dollar	1158½	+1
B. Leumi Ord. sh.	260	—
A.P.B. Issues		
4% Debs 50/70	99½	—
4½% Pref. sh.	104	-1
Ord. sh. "B"	1180	—
Gen. Mortg. Bds.		
4% Deb. 46/62	77	—
6% Pref. sh.	77	—
Discr		
4% Debs 46/62	99½	—
4½% 52/68 reg.	98½	—
Mtg. Bds.		
4% Debs 39/59	95	—
5% Pref. sh.	97	—
Fass Debs.		
4% 43/63	80	-5
F.I.D.C.		
Ord. sh.	197	—
5% Debs.	93½	—
Afr. Pal. Inv. Ord. sh.	138	-1
Rassco		
4% Debs 54/69	99½	—
6% Pref. Ord. sh.	98½	—
Pal. Potash 6% Pref. sh.	210	—
" "A" ord. sh.	170	+25
Pal. Elec. Ord. sh. (Ism.)	—	—
Wehoreth Pref sh.	60	—
Ata 6% "C" Pref. sh.	110	—
Ord. "B" sh.	169	-1
6-9% Con. Debs.	1561	—
"Hardanah" Ord. "B" sh	177½	—
Assis-Rej. "B" sh.	176½	—
"Tova" Ord. sh.	126½	—
Nesher 6% Debs Ser. A	107½	+1
Pal. Cold St. 7% deb.	137	+1
Lodzia 4½% Pref. sh.	75½	—
S.A. Binyan Ord sh	95	+5
Pal. Centr. Yr. pref sh.	99½	—
Pal. Reserve Bd.		
Ser. 1	—	—
Ser. 2	73	—
Ser. 3	70½	-1

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex-right; x) prutot per one Dollar.

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PIX
IX
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COLUMBIA INTERNATIONAL
proudly presents the
Premiere of the first remarkable 3-Dimensional picture
Starting: Sat. Dec. 5 at the May Cinema, Haifa

FORT TI
complete programme in Technicolor
Starring GEORGE MONTGOMERY, JOHN VOHS, and BEN ASTAIRE (the Israeli actor Shaklarch)
To the attention of the public: This picture is the latest innovation of the year 1953, and has no connection with previous experiments over this line in this country.
Further particulars in posters.
Shortly in ZION Hall, Jerusalem, and YARON Cinema, Tel Aviv.

HANUKKA ZOA HOUSE 1953
LIGHTING OF CANDLES AT THE Z.O.A. HOUSE DURING THE HANUKKA WEEK (5 p.m.) BY THE ISRAEL VOCAL ENSEMBLE
RESIDENTS OF TEL AVIV ARE INVITED
Friday, Dec. 4, 8.30 p.m. — Shabbat Eve Party — "Hanuckaa Idnale Today" — B. E. Yedidiah — Biblia Vardina
Saturday, Dec. 5 — Great Hanukka Ball — Dancing — 3 Orchestras
Monday, Dec. 7, 4 p.m. — Hanukka for Children — Musical Quiz—Group Singing—Children's Songs with the participation of the Vocal Ensemble.
Wednesday, Dec. 9, 8.30 p.m. — Hanukka "Latkes" — Hanukka Folklore — Humour and Songs
During Hanukka Week the RESTAURANT-BAR-CAFE will be open from 12.30 p.m. till midnight.
"Latkes" and Hanukka Specialities.
THE FAMOUS MANDELBAUM TRIO

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	42	9	13	14
Tiberias	31	10	—	21
Haifa Port	23	4	13	19
Natanya	30	7	15	20
Tel Aviv North	32	4	20	21
Tel Aviv Port	27	9	17	20
Lydda Airport	31	7	19	20
Jerusalem	28	4	12	14
Beersheba	29	6	16	18
Eilat	29	6	13	21

FORECAST: Partly cloudy, becoming fair.

A) Humidity at 1 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today

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CURRENCY in circulation rose by IL.18,000 in the past week, while foreign currency holdings rose by IL.1,980,000.

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AIR RAID sirens will be tested in Haifa tomorrow at 10 a.m.

• • •

THE FORTNIGHTLY convoy went up to Mount Scopus yesterday accompanied by 15 scientists, and Hebrew University and Hadassah employees.

• • •

A YEAR'S SCHOLARSHIP at the Department of Economics of the University of Milan has been awarded by the Italian Government to Mr. Michael D. Barkai, an economics student at the Tel Aviv School of Law and Economics.

IL.3m. To Be Advanced To Exporters

Credits of IL.3m. will be set aside from Development Budget funds as an advance to exporters in financing their activities, a Ministry of Commerce and Industry spokesman said in Jerusalem yesterday. The banks will match the sum, making a total of IL.6m. available for such purposes.

The spokesman added that the credits will be made available only to *bona fide* exporters, excluding manufacturers who earn dollars locally, such as from Scrip sales.

Further encouragement will be given exporters by granting credits for the import of materials used in manufacturing products for export, he said.

IL1 Rate Set for Milveh Leumi Agency Bonds

Bonds of the Milveh Leumi 1948-1953, issued by the Jewish Agency, which fell due on June 15, 1953, will be exchanged at the "C" rate of IL.1 per dollar, and not the IL.1.500 which bond-holders have been requesting, a Ministry of Finance spokesman stated in Jerusalem yesterday.

The bonds, which were dollar-linked at a time when the pound was worth $3, will therefore pay IL.3 for each original pound invested.

Stockholm, Jerusalem Exchange Emblems

Mr. Carl Albert Anderson, Mayor of Stockholm, and Mrs. Lillian Brunn of the Swedish "Save the Children" Organization, were guests of honour at a reception given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Berl Locker on Tuesday night. Mr. Jens Matting, the Swedish Chargé d'Affaires, was among the guests. In the afternoon, they were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Moshe Kol at their home.

The Mayor of Stockholm, Mr. Carl Anderson, yesterday presented a medallion to the Mayor of Jerusalem, Mr. Y. Kariv, commemorating Stockholm's 700th anniversary.

Mr. Kariv reciprocated with an emblem of the capital.

Apostolic Delegate Installed in Old City

Monsignor Silvio Oddi, the Apostolic Delegate for Jerusalem and Palestine succeeding Mgr. Gustavo Testa, gave the Apostolic blessing to a large congregation in the Holy Sepulchre Church in Jerusalem at his installation on Tuesday. Monsignor Oddi had arrived from Beirut a short time before the ceremony.

The procession of Catholic church dignitaries went from the Latin Patriarchate in the Old City, future home of Mgr. Oddi, to the Holy Sepulchre, where they were met by the Father Custos.

Coptic, Armenian, Syrian, and Greek Catholic churchmen attended the ceremony, in addition to consular representatives of the Catholic countries.

Mgr. Oddi has been serving as Chargé d'Affaires in the Nunciature at Belgrade, and was formerly in the Secretariat of the Vatican. During World War II, he served under Mgr. Testa in Jerusalem, and extended help to refugees from Nazi Europe.

South African Deportee Goes on to Amsterdam

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday. — The German youth, Edmond Epostel, who was deported from South Africa last week, left by El Al today for Amsterdam.

While here, and in detention, he expressed the wish to remain, and said that he would like to join the Police Force. He behaved quietly today when taken aboard.

Berman Wins Vote

HADERA, Wednesday. — A vote of confidence in Mayor David Berman, who last week was acquitted of charges of embezzlement, was passed by the Municipal Council here tonight by eight votes to seven.

The Mayor received the votes of his Party, Mapai, and those of the religious parties. The General Sionists, Herut, and Mapam voted against.

Prior to the vote, all parties declared that the affairs of the Municipality would have to undergo an overhaul.

HAIM COHEN ANNOUNCES:

Significant Changes In Criminal Law

Far-reaching changes in criminal law and other legislation to be presented to the Knesset were announced by Mr. Haim Cohen, Attorney General, at a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday.

Principal changes proposed in criminal law administration involve an increase in the powers of magistrates, who will have authority to impose fines of up to IL.1,000 and two years in prison instead of the IL.100 fine and one year of imprisonment to which their authority is now limited. The right of an accused to choose to be tried either by a magistrate or in the District Court will be abolished. Citizens will be able to bring charges against other citizens for personal offences without being required to submit them through the police. On the other hand, the police will be required to act on complaints by citizens, even if they are not of a public nature.

The Criminal Law is to be redrafted with the aid of legal experts and scholars in the U.S., particularly at Harvard University.

Inheritance Bill

The Inheritance Bill is to be presented to the Knesset in the present session, Mr. Cohen announced. The Development Loan Bill and other bills dealing with fiscal matters, such as custom duties and income tax, will be presented next year. A bill dealing with collective agreements and one dealing with the settlement of labour disputes will come up at a later stage.

In reply to a question, Mr. Cohen said that the State did not have a case for criminal prosecution against Kaiser-Fraser Ltd. It is possible that one of the directors of the Company violated the fiscal laws of other States but not that of the State of Israel, he declared.

In reply to another question, Mr. Cohen said that the possibility of an appeal against the acquittal of Mr. David Berman, Mayor of Hadera, was under consideration. He gave a similar reply to the question whether criminal proceedings would be taken against Mr. A. Kraus, the State witness in the Berman trial.

Talks with P.E.C.

The Government is negotiating with the Palestine Electric Corporation to bring about revisions in the articles of concession granted to the Corporation by British Mandatory authorities, because of a radical alteration in circumstances, Mr. Cohen disclosed.

Negotiations with the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company on the future operation of the Haifa refineries are due to take place following current negotiations with the Iraq Petroleum Company which owns the land on which the refineries stand.

Dr. M. Silberg, member of the Supreme Court, has been appointed Chairman of the Committee for the Drafting of Laws, in the place of Judge S.Z. Cheshin, Mr. Cohen announced.

(ITIM)

TIBERIAS LABOUR LEADER DEAD

TIBERIAS, Wednesday. — Avraham Dehan, 47, a father of five, was found dead in his home this morning. It is believed that he took his own life.

The deceased, a native of Tiberias, was a member of the Labour Council and prominent in Ir pai ranks.

The funeral will be held tomorrow.

Damages for Road Victim's Family

TEL AVIV, Wednesday (ITIM). —Mr. A. S. Shimron, former State Attorney, will pay IL.4,000 dam es to the family of Mr. Yoseph Nahum whom he ran over and killed in a road accident about a year ago, it was learned here today.

Mr. Shimron's insurance agents will pay IL.3,500 of the damages and the treasury will pay IL.500, according to a private settlement signed at the office of Mr. Haim Cohen, the Attorney-General last week.

BODY FOUND IN NEGEV

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday. — The body of a man from the Afinish tribe was discovered this morning about two kilometres from the tribal camp near here. He was identified as Suleiman Abu Grar, 39.

The police are investigating the motive and circumstances of what is believed to have been murder. Robbery is discounted as money was found on the body.

Beduin Hashish Smugglers Caught

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday. — Three Israel Beduin were caught in a police raid with about 15 kilograms of hashish in their possession, at a point 17 kilometres south of here last night. A fourth Beduin, believed to be the leader of the group, escaped.

The confis. ted drug is valued at IL.4,000, but it would fetch about 5,400 Egyptian pounds on the border.

THE QUOTA...ON of Ordinary Shares of the Palestine Electric Corporation, Ltd., and Ordinary Shares of the Jerusalem Electric and Public Service Corporation, Ltd., will appear at the Tel Aviv Stock Market beginning today.

Death Penalty For Bat Yam Murderer

TEL AVIV, Wednesday (ITIM). The death sentence was imposed today on Eliahu Goldberg, 21, the murderer of Haim Shmers in Bat Yam last October. This was the second death sentence by the District Court here within a week.

The two other defendants, Yehuda Fine, 23, and Aharon Rosenbaum, 26, burst into tears when they were found not guilty by a majority decision of judges. Dr. N. Bar-Zakai, President of the Court, and Judge Y. Shile voted for acquittal, while Judge J. Gavison dissented.

Goldberg was shaken when the sentence was read, but managed to smile when his attorney, Mr. A. Levitzky, announced that he would appeal.

A few days before the murder, the three accused had stolen a large quantity of textiles, valued at IL.10,000. Following the theft, Shmers was detained for investigation and was released several days later.

The police then discovered the merchandise in a Jaffa hideout, and Shmers's accomplices believed that he had acted as a police "stool-pigeon." He was murdered in revenge.

Traces of the three men were found near Shmers's body at the site of the murder on the Bat Yam beach, but, unlike Judge Gavison, the two other judges believed that Goldberg alone had committed the murder.

Fine and Rosenbaum remain in custody, as the prosecution may yet charge them with the theft.

Circassians Under Detention Appeal

An appeal by five Circassians, residents of the village of Rehanie near the Syrian-Lebanese frontier, under administrative detention for about half a year, was heard yesterday before the Advisory Committee on Administrative Arrests, established in accordance with Article III of the Emergency Regulations, 1948.

The five men were detained early in June following the mysterious murder of Muhammed Ammar, a resident of the village, who had cooperated with the authorities against infiltrators and had helped Jews before the establishment of the State.

The Committee, the sessions of which are conducted behind closed doors, first heard the explanation of Egan-Aluf Avraham Cohen, who as Military Governor, had issued the order of detention against the appellants.

The appellants were then brought before the Committee. They disclaimed any responsibility for the murder which they thought had been committed by Ammar's enemies across the border.

They admitted that tension had existed between Ammar and most of the villagers, but denied that they had collected money to commission the murder.

After the appellants had been withdrawn, Egan-Aluf Cohen was summoned again to answer questions put by members of the Committee.

The recommendations of the Committee, it is understood, have already been made. They will be transmitted to the Chief of Staff for approval or rejection.

(Ptim)

DOCTORS, MINISTER MEET ON MEDICAL COUNCIL LAW

Representatives of the Medical Association yesterday met Mr. Joseph Serlin, Minister of Health, to discuss the principles involved in the draft law for the establishment of a Medical Council.

New Generator For Jerusalem Delayed

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Hanukka would indeed have been a festival of light for Jerusalem, had it been possible immediately to connect the transformer (which arrived in the Capital yesterday) to the main supply line bringing power from the Palestine Electric Corporation generating plant on the coast.

The transformer should have come in good time for Hanukka, as the Minister of Development had promised unlimited current by the festival, but it was delayed on its sea journey and held up further by unloading difficulties in Tel Aviv.

Now the courts have to decide whether the transformer may be installed at its proposed location. Some residents of Bet Hakerem, in West Jerusalem, have protested against the siting of the transformer so near their homes on the grounds that its noise will constitute a disturbance, and the case will be heard in the District Court on Sunday.

An interim order by the Court put a stop to work on the site where the foundations have been completed.

The main operations connected with laying the bulk line were finished some weeks ago, but final fixtures have still to be made, Mr. A. Singer, manager of the Jerusalem Electric Corporation disclosed. Brief cuts occurred this week when the new cable crossed the J.E.C. high tension lines and forced the engineers to switch off the power feeding Jerusalem from the Shimshon Cement plant at Hartuv.

Supply from Hartuv

Mr. Singer hoped that the supply from Hartuv would be continued until the end of December, to cover possible stoppages while trying out the new cable. Its actual load capacity is not yet known.

While the Capital's power situation is being improved on the technical side, the municipal aspect is also assuming a brighter complexion. Friendly relations between the J.E.C., which has been threatening to cut off power pending settlement of a debt, and the Jerusalem Municipality, which had refused to recognise the debt, were renewed yesterday.

Mayor Kariv met spokesmen of the Company and the District Representative's Office, and handed over IL.100 as a token of the Municipality's intention to meet a substantial part of the debt within the next few months. The city will, of course, continue to pay its current electricity bill, the Mayor said, adding that if the Municipality is given a loan from the Government to consolidate its enormous debts, the J.E.C. will receive prompt consideration. For its part, the J.E.C. agreed to submit for discussion the points of issue between them: the high tariff imposed on consumers in Jerusalem will come first on the agenda.

ERIC JOHNSTON SAYS:

Jordan River Plan Could Ease Tension

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (UP). — Mr. Eric Johnston expressed the conviction last night that the Jordan Valley development offers concrete advantages to Israel and to the Arab nations and provides a practical way of easing the issue which has created tension between them.

Mr. Johnston, who visited the Middle East recently as the personal representative of President Eisenhower, gave those views in a talk prepared for delivery on a radio programme tonight. He said that he was warmly received everywhere he went in the Middle East, and that the statesmen of the countries concerned are studying the proposal on the Jordan River watershed which he had conveyed to them.

Mr. Johnston stated that an estimated 240,000 acres of idle land could be put into production, and 65,000 additional kilowatts of power made available in the area.

"The proposal holds out real promise to all parties concerned. To the Arab leaders of the area it offers a way to meet their peoples' growing demands for progress and a better life.

"To Israel, on the other hand, the Jordan Valley development furthers the possibilities to forge ahead with ambitious and urgent plans to wrest every possible benefit from the meagre resources on which Israel must depend.

'A Practical Way'

"To both Arabs and Israelis it suggests a practical way of easing an explosive issue largely responsible for so much of the tension between them — the alleviation of the plight of the Arab refugees who fled their homes.

"I truly believe that the United Nations report will contribute to the well-being of all the peoples in the Middle East. I hope that the development will take the form this report recommends, or something like it, but in my conversations with the leaders of the Arab states and Israel I made it clear that modifications would be welcomed.

"The main thing right now, however, is general support of the principle of development of the Jordan watershed in which each of the affected states would acknowledge a responsibility. The precise nature of the plan finally adopted is a secondary matter as long as it is equitable, economic and efficient.

"One might ask, is it realistic to hope that nations still in a state of war could be expected to participate in any coordinated development? I think it is practical and realistic so long as the coordinating is done by some agent above reproach and beyond prejudice. I should think that the United Nations could be trusted to do a fair and effective job..."

Turning to the stake which the West has in such a programme, Mr. Johnston said, "For one thing, the U.S. Government is spending $150m. a year in this area for general economic development, and in the last four years we have contributed $154m. in support of the Arab refugees alone.

"No one has to be on the inside in Washington these days to predict that much as we sympathize with unfortunate people the U.S. is not going to keep on spending that kind of money indefinitely. Certainly, we have a right to expect progress and improvement. Surely it is not out of order for us to urge undertakings which will enable people to help themselves — just as I am sure, they want to do...

"So we do have material as well as spiritual interest in the valley of the Jordan. It is a continuing one and for that reason I do not consider my mission ended. The President has asked me to return to the lands of the Jordan as soon as their leaders have had the opportunity to study our proposal.

"As things now stand, I do think that the chances for coordinated development are much better than when I went out to the Middle East a few weeks ago. I don't know whether one more journey will settle everything, but if we continue to make progress there will be real reason for optimism."

German Firm Agrees Not to Trade with Israel

LONDON, Wednesday (INA). — It is reported from Bremen that the German motor firm, Borgward, has signed a certificate agreeing to comply with a Syrian request not to trade with Israel. The firm was required to sign, before getting permission from the Syrian Government to open a branch shop in Damascus.

A spokesman for the company said that the Reparations agreement did not call for the export of German cars to Israel.

Jordan Votes Severe Law on Communism

The Jordan Parliament on Tuesday night approved an anti-Communism law which Khadri Toukan, of Nablus, one of the ten Palestinian M.P.'s who voted against it, described as "the most reactionary, oppressive and iniquitous law passed by any Parliament in this century."

The law provides for severe prison sentences or forced labour for Communists and even members of the World Peace Movement and its "sympathisers."

While defending the Law, Premier Fawzi Mulki promised that he would release "as soon as possible" those political detainees now on a hunger strike in their desert detention camps.

At the same session, the House approved a Law permitting armistice line villagers to carry arms within 10 kilometres of the front.

The House decided to meet in secret session next week to hear a report from Mulki, in his capacity as Minister of Defence, on the position of the National Guard. Mulki informed Members that the 750,000 dinars approved by the Government for defence purposes and to be submitted to Parliament as a supplementary budget, is to be covered by contributions from Arab League Member States.

He said that the Cabinet was studying the possibility of obtaining funds to set up a munitions factory and was also considering with the League Members the Establishment of a joint arms and ammunition factory in Egypt to supply the needs of all the Arab armies.

'HERALD TRIBUNE' ISSUES ISRAEL SUPPLEMENT

PARIS, Wednesday (UP).—The European edition of "The New York Herald Tribune" today published a 20-page tabloid supplement devoted entirely to the social and economic progress of the State of Israel.

SECURITY. — The Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia has dismissed three professors "in the best interests of security."

Helen Keller Home Founded

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Mrs. Izhak Ben-Zvi today laid the cornerstone of the Helen Keller Home for the nation's 1,500 deaf and dumb who have formed themselves into an association.

The ceremony, attended by Mayor Haim Levanon and Chief Rabbi Toledano, was held on a municipality-donated plot in Yad Eliahu. The speeches were translated into sign-language by Mr. Moshe Bamberg.

Mrs. Ben-Zvi said that the occasion warmed her heart and that warmth and friendship are very much needed to alleviate the "plague of emigration." She added that although Tel Aviv needs public institutions, it does not need additional immigrants, who are in demand in Galilee and in border settlements.

There are 350 deaf and dumb children in the country, of whom 175 are studying in special schools. The new building, expected to be completed in a year with funds already collected here and abroad, will have a kindergarten, a medical institute, entertainment halls, study rooms and a library.

About 60% of the deaf and dumb population are illiterate, and the Home will hold courses to help them attain independence, it was said.

To close the ceremony, a group of girls from the local school for the deaf and dumb recited Hatikva, in barely audible sounds, which they had been taught to produce by endless repetition.

Miss Helen Keller, whose name the House bears, is a world-famous campaigner for better international relations and aid to the handicapped. Miss Keller, who was here on a visit last year, is deaf, dumb and blind.

Circus Star Misses Opening Night

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday. — "Toto," a three-year-old star of the Zirkon Circus, missed his opening night in Ramat Gan this evening, as he was detained in Rome and was kept off the plane for lack of space.

"Toto," Danish-born, is a chimpansee who plays the piano, types and can go to sleep when ordered. He is 90 centimetres tall and is due at Lydda Airport later tonight.

The chimpansee is highly susceptible to applause, like most artists, his keepers and trainers report. He has an original turn of mind and will, if stimulated by success, perform tricks he has not been trained to do, just to entertain his audience.

Safed Mayor Welcomes Gadna Torchbearers

SAFAD, Wednesday. — Mayor Moshe Pedhazur tonight welcomed Gadna cadets who had run a torch relay race from Tel Hai and through the streets of Safad. The runners included many new immigrants from the *ma'barot* at Kiryat Shmona, Hazor and Safad.

The Mayor lauded the work of the Gadna in moulding immigrants from so many lands and cultures, into united and good Israel citizens.

Haifa Mothers Make it a Day

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Haifa women visited maternity hospitals and brought gifts to young mothers, and the Mayor held a festive reception at the Town Hall this morning, to mark "Mother's Day." Mothers employed in public institutions were given a one-day holiday.

An exhibition of children's drawings, devoted to Mother's Day, was opened in the city museum, and in the afternoon, cinemas gave free performances to mothers.

Negev Police Turn From Infiltrators to Toys

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday. — Police started the Hanukka toy distribution operation in the South on Monday by taking 25 sacks of toys to 25 settlements, including Migdal Ascalon, Shuvalim, Merhavim, Sharsharot and Mivtachim.

The police were followed by the local boy scouts, who collected ten sacks of toys and distributed them to local kindergartens.

The driver of the police tender commented, "This is a welcome change after dealing with infiltrators."

(Toy Fund Donors, — Page 2)

Sir Robert Robinson Arrives for Visit

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday (ITIM). — Professor Sir Robert Robinson, O.M.F.R.S., renowned organic chemist, arrived here by B.A.O.C. this morning for a week's stay. He was accompanied by Lady Robinson.

The scientist visited the country in 1951. He will be the guest of the Weizmann Institute and will deliver the first of a series of lectures at 3.30 p.m. tomorrow at Beit Ha'am in Rehovot.

Professor A. Katchalski of the Weizmann Institute Scientific Council met the guest at the airport.

Sir Robert and Mrs. Fleming Hvidverd of Copenhagen, called on Mrs. Vera Weizmann yesterday and later laid a wreath on the grave of Chaim Weizmann.

'Yad Vashem' C'ttee Holds First Meeting

The first meeting of the Yad Vashem Memorial Committee was held in Jerusalem yesterday with the attendance of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, of Education and Culture, of Religious Affairs and of Social Welfare, representatives of the Jewish Agency, the Jewish National Fund and wartime underground and ghetto fighters.

An executive was elected and it was decided to hold frequent meetings in order to speed progress. The Committee confirmed an agreement with the J.N.F. by which the latter will use its organization in all countries to register the names of fallen soldiers.

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM: Coffee and Tea: 50 gr. tea and 50 gr. coffee or 100 gr. of either for Daled and Heh cards. (Gimel cards: 100 gr. tea.) Gimel 4, Tet 25, 26.

OUTLYING DISTRICT: Eggs: 2. Daled 12. Temp. 3; For expectant mothers: 8, 22; For invalids: 4. Het Alaph 2; 5, Het Bet 2; 5, Het Gimel 21. Chicken for invalids: 400 gr. Fresh Carp: 200 gr., Gimel 11. Temp. 48.

Personal Notice

The marriage will take place today between

Jacob Schattin — Haifa

Zahava Brandstein — Tel Aviv

Haifa, December 3, 1953

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Conductor:
RAFAEL KUBELIK
Soloist:
ISAAC STERN
(violin)
From the Fields & Groves of Bohemia — *Smetana*
Violin Concerto — *Tschaikowsky;*
Classical Symphony — *Prokofieff;*
Polovets Dances — *Borodin.*
Tickets at the IPO Office, 56 Allenby Rd., (11-2, 4-6)

ISAAC STERN Recitals

Alexander Zakin AT THE PIANO

JERUSALEM:
TONIGHT, Edison, at 9 p.m.
TEL AVIV:
Ohel Shem Hall, 8.30 p.m.
Saturday, Dec. 5.
Haifa:
Wednesday, Dec. 9,
Armon Theatre, at 9 p.m.
Adagio — *Haydn;*
Sonata in A-Major Op. 12, No.2 — *Beethoven;*
Chaconne — *Bach;*
Sonata in F-Minor Op.80 — *Prokofieff;*
Concerto No. 4 — *Vieuxtemps*
Tickets: Tel Aviv: at the I.P.O. Office, 56 Allenby Rd. (11-2, 4-6),
Jerusalem: at Cahana's
Haifa: at Ginzburg's,
25 Rehov Herzl.

What Paris Brings...

I brought along with me what I have seen in the biggest fashion shows of the world and had it manufactured in Tel Aviv. I specially have to offer a most beautiful collection of ladies coats made up on most fashionable Paris models.

The "dernier cri" in ladies coats today is the reversed "Pyramid." The accent is put upon the sleeve, as "cloche" is inexistent now in coats which instead should be narrow at the hem.

This is not the place to deal with details and I think, therefore, Madame, that you should see for yourself the new models I brought for you from abroad. I am also sure you will be deeply impressed by my rich collection of "Tosereth Haaretz" and foreign materials.

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THE JERUSALEM POST

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NO draft resolution has yet been laid before the Security Council on the disputed water works in the demilitarized zone, but the dilemma in which the Council finds itself is already fairly clear. It can find no legal or factual ground for objecting to the resumption and completion of the work, but it will not wish to let down General Bennike, who insisted on its suspension. It may seek a compromise solution by not forbidding the work but referring the whole matter back to the Chief of Staff and leaving the final decision in his hands.

THE JORDAN WATERS

Such a resolution would be utterly unsatisfactory. As the Foreign Minister pointed out in the Knesset on Monday, water is the most vital of Israel's natural resources. Israel is perfectly willing to share her water resources with the neighbouring countries by mutual agreement, if they will share theirs with her, but she cannot and will not allow herself to be trifled with in a matter on which her entire future depends. It is to be hoped that there are no illusions about this in the chancelleries of the world.

The Security Council was apparently surprised to learn that Syria is not a riparian state as far as the River Jordan is concerned, for nowhere does the Jordan touch Syrian territory. Syria's objections to Israel's development projects had been so loud and sustained that people had somehow come to believe that she must have some rights in the river, whereas she had merely been at pains to thwart Israel's progress and ruin her prospects of viability.

Israel, for her part, is perfectly prepared, as she had been all along, to respect private rights, whether these relate to the ownership of land or to the supply of water. If the Security Council desires to include a guarantee of such rights in its resolution, Israel would be ready to honour it. But is is only as far as these rights are concerned that she can accept limitations; anything further than this would mean, in effect, granting Syria a permanent right of veto on Israel's legitimate development.

The trouble started in September with General Bennike's demand for a suspension of the work "pending agreement." He was careful not to specify agreement with whom — and did not at once deny the possibility that he might have meant agreement with Syria. He did not say so specifically but gave the impression that Syria had a *locus standi* in the matter. When Israel offered to suspend work temporarily pending an investigation of certain doubtful points, General Bennike rejected the offer — only to find it subsequently taken up with alacrity and relief by the Security Council.

This was not the way to handle a matter of such vital moment, and the Security Council did not hesitate to overrule the Chief of Staff, at least by implication, when it agreed to suspension of the work for the duration of the debate. Israel is committed to no more than this. Although she would certainly not wish to run headlong into conflict with the Security Council, her future course of action must depend largely on the wisdom and realism with which the Council handles this problem. Her Government would not be inclined to yield on a matter so crucial for her very existence. It seems essential that the Security Council should decide unequivocally that the work on the Jordan diversion scheme may be resumed, subject to the safeguards which have been mentioned, and indeed it is possible that General Bennike himself would prefer a clear-cut decision of this kind — rather than find himself, on his return to the Middle East, saddled with the kind of trouble from which he saw no possibility of emerging except by reference to the Security Council.

At a time when the leading Powers are doing all they can to encourage and assist development projects the world over, it is unthinkable that they should impede such a project in Israel. The scheme on which Israel is working in the Huleh valley is not only an outstanding example of constructive enterprise and self-help, but is fully compatible with more ambitious regional schemes, such as that for which Mr. Eric Johnston promised the support of the United States. Israel needs all the water she can get; for her it is the staff of life. She is willing to join hands with others to make as much water as possible available to all, but under no circumstances can she agree to a solution which will place her entire future at the mercy of a Syria set to destroy her. It is in this sense that the warning uttered this week by Mr. Sharett must be understood — and it is important that it should be understood, and understood fully, everywhere.

Britain 1953: New Bearings

By GERDA LUFT

LONDON.—

PERHAPS the most impressive thing about London in 1953 is the fact that no one in this city of roughly ten millions need go hungry. One can obtain either work or assistance — assistance that is not a matter of charity but right, assured to every citizen by national insurance. The men you see painting pictures on the pavement and collecting coins from the passers-by could obtain either work or assistance: if they prefer to live as they do, it is by choice. London in 1953 sees the welfare state in action.

With rationing curtailed and probably about to end altogether, it is again a rich city, compared with what it was in the years that immediately followed the war. Once more, you can buy anything you want—if you have the money. You can again find every country's national dishes in the Soho restaurants, and places of entertainment are crowded. On the surface, London is a prosperous city.

Wining and Dining

But on the surface only. The curious visitor seeing the diners in a fancy restaurant will be told that a large percentage is entertaining guests and charging the bill to the expense account. Because expenses may be deducted from Income Tax, firms do not discourage this custom, which incidentally helps to keep alive those expensive establishments which belong to the over-all picture of a metropolis. What is true of restaurants is, to some extent, also true of big hotels and the multitude of cars which throng the city's streets.

According to an estimate, no more than 20,000 persons are now able to live in Britain without working. According to another there are at least twice as many persons with similar incomes in a country as small as Switzerland. Moreover, this number will diminish steadily here through the simple device of death duties, which are so high that with every new generation the ranks of the idle rich decrease.

Owners of large country houses, the chief sufferers in this levelling-down process which has been going on for some generations, adapt themselves to the new social climate. They farm their estates, and thus at one and the same time help feed the country and make both ends meet. They turn over their manors and castles to the public either by presenting them to the National Trust, so that the upkeep is shifted to the shoulders of the Treasury, or by throwing them open to visitors. On Sundays, streams of day-trippers invade the magnificent parks and houses of the aristocracy, and their entrance fees help to preserve the mansions.

Although the social landscape has changed beyond recognition since the fateful days of mass unemployment, and although German bombs have left their mark all over the country, the present blends into the past so smoothly that it is almost impossible to tell where one century ends and the next begins. Even the bombing scars have been healed in a manner which makes it difficult to isolate the new style. The London County Council's housing schemes in and around the capital are built of the same red brick that is characteristic of miles of 19th century London. True, the new blocks of flats have been shorn of the Victorian bay windows, but they are made to resemble as closely as possible the buildings which they replace. The Festival Hall, which represents London's modern style, is still an attraction for sightseers, not only from abroad but also from the provinces, since it is one of the few attempts to introduce a thoroughly new style. Elsewhere, the new is matched with the old so successfully that it needs a practised eye to distinguish between them.

The visiting young Israeli is struck by the behaviour of the average Englishman both individually and *en masse*.

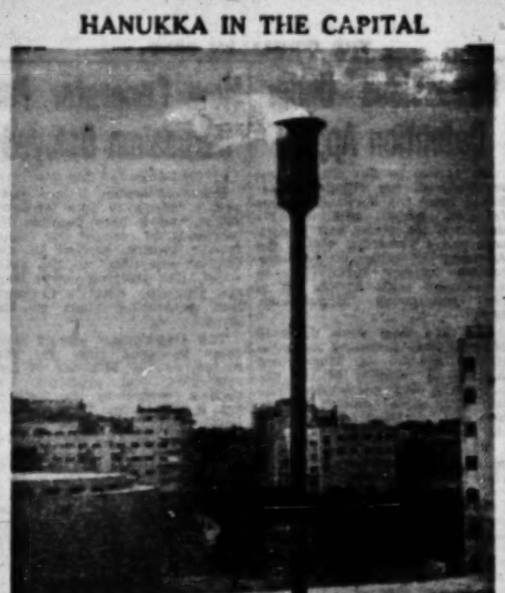
In general, readiness to help is taken for granted, cooperation is a matter of course. A stranger will run after you in a crowded street because you have dropped an envelope out of your purse. During the rush hour, passengers apologize to the bus conductor for entering a bus which is already full.

These are the observations of a foreigner: English newspapers are full of complaints against the transport services. Conductors refuse to allow more than five standing passengers in each bus, because of the difficulties in collecting fares. The slow pace of the campaign against smoke is sharply criticized and there are countless tales about red tape. Economists and politicians complain of their inability to make the public conscious of the dangers ahead, caused by the dollar gap and production lags.

With many of these complaints the Israeli feels perfectly at home. He knows how difficult it is to translate production slogans into real exports; nor is he unfamiliar with red tape. He sometimes feels that Israel, in addition to her specific problems, faces all of England's difficulties in aggravated form.

(The first of two articles)

HANUKKA IN THE CAPITAL



The first light of the giant Candelabrum on the roof of the Jewish National Fund building, seen against the Jerusalem dusk. Photo by Braun.

Readers' Letters

TROUBLE IN TRIESTE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Mr. Gedye's article on the recent incidents in Trieste, published in today's *The Jerusalem Post* is of a misleading nature.

In 1948 Great Britain, the U.S.A. and France issued a joint declaration recommending the return of the Free Trieste Territory to Italian sovereignty. At that time Yugoslavia was still a Soviet satellite country. This recommendation was, however, never implemented as Tito had meanwhile broken away from Moscow and the Western Powers were interested in making him their ally.

Italy, of course, insisted on the implementation of the allied recommendation, suggesting a plebiscite as a solution to the Trieste problem. Fully aware that the outcome of such a plebiscite would not be in her favour, Yugoslavia rejected this suggestion.

On October 8, 1953 the Governments of Great Britain and the United States, the two Powers in charge of the administration of Zone "A" of the Free Trieste Territory which includes the port and the town itself (while the adjoining Zone "B" is under Yugoslav control) decided to hand that Zone back to Italy. Here is an extract from the joint Anglo-American declaration:

"... They have decided therefore to terminate Allied Military Government, to withdraw their troops and, having in mind the predominantly Italian character of Zone A, to relinquish the administration of that Zone to the Italian Government..."

The disappointment caused to the Triestini by the retraction of the Anglo-American promise may easily be understood. It is in this embittered atmosphere that the incidents, so cynically commented upon by Mr. Gedye, took place.

These incidents were caused by the unjustifiably brutal attitude of the British-commanded civil police which were under orders to prevent the hoisting of the Italian flag and to disperse pro-Italian demonstrations. In their zeal British-led police entered the Church of Sant Antonio where a group of demonstrators had taken refuge, wounding some of them. Thus defiled, the Church was reconsecrated the same afternoon in a ceremony attended by thousands of worshippers, many of whom had to stay outside for lack of space. The ceremony took place in an atmosphere of dignified silence which was interrupted by the sudden appearance of a motorised police column lead by British Army Major Williams. A group of secondary school pupils started throwing stones at the police which replied by opening fire on the crowd, killing a boy of 15 and a shipping clerk of 50, the latter probably an innocent onlooker.

This led to further demonstrations during which the Triestini attempted to hoist the Italian flag on the Municipal building. Police again intervened, this time killing four persons and wounding scores of others.

Mr. Gedye calls Mayor Bartoli a "wild irredentist" which shows that he has no idea of the meaning of that word. Irredentist derives from "irredento," unredeemed, a word which can hardly be accompanied by the adjective "wild".

Mr. Gedye's article is an attempt to whitewash the British. As the author himself admits, it was written after he had been entertained "nobly from 6-8 with cocktails" served by the Royal Navy. This explains but does not excuse.

Yours, etc.
E. TRAUBNER
Correspondent, Trieste Chamber of Commerce

Tel Aviv, November 27.

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—G.E.R. Gedye's article on November 27 is most offensive and one-sided. Decency ought to have led you to be impartial in the matter of the 172,000 Italians and the 36,500 Slavs (Austrians 1910 census figures) of the Triesteste Territory; between the intelligent necessity of not repeating the errors of post-World War I (which caused the rise of Fascism) and the insanity of applauding a nation at any cost only because she was on the Allied side in World War II; between the foolishness and danger of being hostile to a free democracy and friendly to a communist dictatorship; between the inconceivable and impolitic attitude of simply being afraid of a few tanks and of turning one's back on a NATO partner after having solemnly promised her—on October 8—to make partial amends at least for the misdeeds of the 1947 Peace Treaty.

I am not a fascist. I am simply an Italian who hates people to think that only fascists, and not all the Italians and the Triestini, are the only defenders of the Italian position in the Trieste Territory.

Yours, etc.,
P.S.

Haifa, November 28.

TIV'ON SOCIAL GROUP

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — We would like to announce the formation of the "Tiv'on Social Group." Our activities are to be social, cultural, civic and welfare. As a first gesture we collected among our members the enclosed amount of IL.26 which we would now like to contribute to your Toy Fund.

We are English-speaking, and to date have a membership of over 50. We would like to hear from other groups, and organizations of a similar type. We welcome anyone in the district who would like to come along and join us. Information can be obtained from the secretary at the address given below.

Yours, etc.,
Mrs. N. Van-Leeuwen. (Sec.)
Tiv'on, November 26.

O.E.D. DEFINITION

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Looking up the term "Jew" in the "Concise Oxford" dictionary, I was deeply shocked to see that the definition of "Jew" is most anti-Semitic. I found such descriptions as: "Extortionate usurer," Driver of hard bargains" and such expressions as "stich as a Jew," "Unbelieving Jew," "Tell that, (an unlikely tale) to the Jew," and "Incredulous person." The meaning is quite clear.

Believing that the Oxford University publishes works that are of high scientific standard and considering the fact that my volume of the 'Concise Oxford Dictionary' was published no earlier than 1950, it seems that the world has not yet accepted Jews as equal to other nations.

Yours, etc.,
DAVID LAZAR

Tel Aviv.

KEEPING POSTED

AN Englishman's home is his castle, an American's castle is his television set; the highlights of an Italian's life occur on his motor scooter, the Parisian's at a cafe table. But now that fish fillet is an almost forgotten luxury, the hub of all Israel anecdotes, both factual and apocryphal, is the bus. For many Israelis, the day begins and ends with the bus. Complaints and vituperation are hurled at its driver; romances bloom and fade in its crowded aisles. The bus is at once an object of destination and an essential lifeline, a haven of warmth and a jam-packed juggernaut. But the idea

behind buses, after all, is to get one somewhere, and thereby hang many tales. For instance, a woman mounts a bus step and says:

"Excuse me, driver, but isn't this the number 62 bus?"

"That's right, geveret. Please step inside."

"Isn't this the bus for Petah Tikva?"

"That's right geveret. Please step inside, I want to start."

"Oh no thanks, I want the bus to Holon..."

Deciding where to go is another thing. For instance, a woman mounts a bus step and says:

"I want to go to Ramat David, how much is it?"

"There is no Ramat David on this line, only Ramat Aviv."

"No, I want to go to Ramat David."

"I only pass Ramat Aviv."

"But I want to travel!"

"With pleasure, just make up your mind while the others are getting on."

"These Israel names will be the death of me... just take me to a Ramat... do you think I know which Ramat I want?"

Getting there is not so simple either: a woman goes up to the driver and says:

"Why are we stopping here? I want to go to the end of the line."

"This is Migdal, the end of the line."

But I want to go to Ascalon!"

"This is Migdal Ascalon."

"But this is not far enough!"

"This is as far as the Migdal bus goes."

"Look, I have tickets direct to Ascalon."

"Where? Oh Afridar! The next bus leaves in an hour..."

Who suffers most it is sometimes hard to say. For instance, a woman mounts a bus step and says:

"This is the number 4 bus, isn't it, young man?"

"That's right, geveret."

"Isn't this the bus that passes the Post Office?"

"That's right, geveret."

"Then will you please mail this letter for me, young man?"

But when all is said and done a bus has four wheels and travels, and is a blue-bird worth chasing. For instance a woman mounts a bus step and says:

"I thought I'd never make it!"

"Please step inside, geveret."

"Just a minute till I get my shoes back on..."

•

A FRIEND of ours just back from reserve duty was telling us about his training and of one reservist who was the inevitable "Schweik" of the platoon. The others even derived much amusement from his unmilitary antics, but their sergeant often came very close to having a fit. Near the end of the course the sergeant took them out one evening for a lesson in direction-finding at night, and standing the Schweik about 200 metres off, told the rest of the group to lie down in the dark without making any noise, the idea being to demonstrate that it was not so easy to trust one's sense of direction at night. The soldier was then summoned and after some time a rustling was heard nearby and then all was quiet. Finally the sergeant got to his feet saying that of course that particular chap could hardly find his way around by day, much less at night. The platoon started looking around for the man, but where unable to find him. The now anxious sergeant organized search parties and notified the guards. Hours later the exhausted sergeant led his tired group back to the bivouac,

where they found the man snoring snugly under his tent.

•

THE Feast of Lights may have remained unchanged for over 2000 years but its customs, like the giving of presents, have since evolved and today reflect several sides of the spirit of the times. A leading store has gone to the trouble of advising its clientele of suitable Hanukka gifts for all; for the clerk there are pens and pencils, for the housewife teacloths and reproductions of Van Gogh; for young and old, sets of chessmen. The head of the house, however, is offered only an austere black-covered notebook, for the keeping of daily expenses...

Today's contributors include: H. Bluman of Tel Aviv, J. Murad of Ramat Yitshak; and CPD of Jerusalem.

Today or on Sunday

All men born between March 14, 1936 and September 16, 1936, whose surnames start with the letter

— ר —

must report for registration, medical and other examinations to determine their health category for Defence Service.

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Sir Winston Churchill's War Memoirs (XXXIV)

Planning for Potsdam Meeting

Berlin was chosen as a meeting place for the Three Allied leaders. The Prime Minister was unable to persuade Mr. Truman to advance the date of the conference, from July 15, 1945, to mid-June or the beginning of July.

THE main reason why I had been anxious to hasten the date of the meeting was, of course, the impending retirement of the American Army, from the line which it had gained in the fighting, to the zone prescribed in the occupation agreement.

I feared that any day a decision might be taken in Washington to yield up this enormous area—400 miles long and 120 at its greatest depth. It contained many millions of Germans and Czechs. Its abandonment would place a broader gulf of territory between us and Poland, and practically end our power to influence her fate.

The changed demeanour of Russia towards us, the constant breaches of the understandings reached at Yalta, the dart for Denmark, happily frustrated by Montgomery's timely action, the encroachments in Austria, Marshal Tito's menacing pressure at Trieste, all seemed to me and my advisers to create an entirely different situation from that in which the zones of occupation had been prescribed two years earlier.

Surely all these issues should be considered as a whole, and now was the time. Now, while the British and American Armies and Air Forces were still a mighty armed power, and before they melted away under demobilization and the heavy claims of the Japanese war—now, at the very latest, was the time for a general settlement.

Not Too Late

A month earlier would have been better. But it was not yet too late. On the other hand, to give up the whole centre and heart of Germany—nay, the centre and key-stone of Europe — as an isolated act seemed to me to be a grave and improvident decision. If it were done at all, it could only be as part of a general and lasting settlement.

We should go to Potsdam with nothing to bargain with, and all the prospects of the future peace of Europe might well go by default. The matter, however, did not rest with me. Our own retirement to the occupation frontier was inconsiderable. The American Army was three millions to our one.

On June 4 I cabled to the President these words, which few would now dispute:

> I am sure you understand the reason why I am anxious for an earlier date, say the 3rd or 4th (of July). I view with profound misgivings the retreat of the American Army to our line of occupation in the central sector, thus bringing Soviet power into the heart of Western Europe and the descent of an iron curtain between us and everything to the eastward.
>
> I hope that this retreat, if it has to be made, would be accompanied by the settlement of many great things which would be the true foundation of world peace. Nothing really important has been settled yet, and you and I will have to bear great responsibility for the future. I still hope therefore that the date will be advanced.

I reinforced this argument by referring to the high-handed behaviour of the Russians in Vienna (where Marshal Tolbukin had ordered the Allied missions to leave by June 10 or 11). On June 12 the President replied.

He said that the tripartite agreement about the occupation of Germany, approved by President Roosevelt after "long consideration and detailed discussion" with me made it impossible to delay the withdrawal of American troops from the Soviet Zone in order to press the settlement of other problems.

The Allied Control Council could not begin to function until they left, and the Military Government exercised by the Allied Supreme Commander should be terminated without delay and divided between Eisenhower and Montgomery. He had been advised, he said, that it would harm our relations with the Soviet to postpone action until our meeting in July, and he accordingly proposed sending a message to Stalin.

This document suggested that we should at once instruct our armies to occupy their respective zones. As for Germany, he was ready to order all American troops to begin withdrawing on June 21. The military commanders should arrange for the simultaneous occupation of Berlin and for free access thereto by road, rail and air from Frankfurt and Berlin for the United States forces.

In Austria arrangements could be completed more quickly and satisfactorily by making the local commanders responsible for defining the zones both there and in Vienna, only referring to their Governments such matters as they were unable to resolve themselves. This struck a kneil in my breast. But I had no choice but to submit.

"It must not be overlooked that President Truman had not been concerned or consulted in the original fixing of the zones. The case as presented to him so soon after his accession to power was whether or not to depart from, and in a sense repudiate, the policy of the American and British Governments agreed under his illustrious predecessor. He was, I have no doubt, supported in his action by his advisers, military and civil.

His responsibility at this point was limited to deciding whether circumstances had changed so fundamentally that an entirely different procedure should be adopted, with the likelihood of having to face accusations of breach of faith. Those who are only wise after the event should hold their peace.

While all this was passing I was plunged into the turmoil of the General Election, which began in earnest in the first week of June. This month was therefore hard to live through.

All the while I felt that much we had fought for in our long struggle in Europe was slipping away and that the hopes of an early and lasting peace were receding. The days were passed amid the clamour of multitudes, and when at night, tired out, I got back to my headquarters train, where a considerable staff and all the incoming telegrams awaited me. I had to toil for many hours.

Safely Sealed

The incongruity of party excitement and clatter with the sombre background which filled my mind was in itself an affront to reality and proportion. I was glad indeed when polling day at last arrived and the ballot papers were safely sealed for three weeks in their boxes.

A few days later I sent Halifax a cable on details about which the President and his colleagues might be glad to be informed.

> Naturally I am looking forward very much to meeting the President. The political members of the British delegation will quit the (Potsdam) Conference on July 23 in order to await the poll in England. This will avoid embarrassment when the results are made known.
>
> I am led to believe that the present Government will obtain a majority, but, as the President knows, electioneering is full of surprises. It is most unlikely in any event that I should resign on an adverse declaration of the poll, unless it amounted to a very extreme expression of national displeasure.
>
> I should await the result of a confidence vote in the House of Commons on the King's Speech, and take my dismissal from the House. This would enable the various parties and individuals to define their position by a vote...

(To be Continued)

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1952 — GENERAL BUSINESS

INCOME	Fr. Frs.	OUTGO	Fr. Frs.
Premium Reserves and outstanding claims at close of preceding year	1.779.482.788	Premium paid to reinsurers	1.610.839.206
Premium received	3.725.707.979	Claims and payments for surrender of policies	879.187.426
Interest on Investment	111.201.067	Expenses of management and commissions	530.015.609
Other Income	167.100.525	Taxes	375.301.618
		Other expenditure	120.283.158
		Premium reserves and outstanding claims at close of year	2.348.012.088
		Profit balance of financial year	19.853.262
	5.783.492.359		5.783.492.359

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1952 — GENERAL BUSINESS

LIABILITIES	Fr. Frs.	ASSETS	Fr. Frs.
Share Capital	200.000.000	Cash on hand and deposits on current account with banks	391.299.088
Special Reserves	108.144.926	Real Estate	580.278.313
Reserves for unexpired risks and claims outstanding	2.348.012.088	Securities	2.213.096.992
Other funds	350.346.951	Mortgages and Loans	
Companies Balances	1.814.922.979	Companies Balances	587.700.681
Agents Balances	224.410.125	Agents Balances	914.931.676
Sundry Creditors	54.522.620	Sundry Debtors	134.116.134
Profit and Loss Account	19.853.262		
	4.820.422.841		4.820.422.841

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

The above Profit and Loss Account and the Balance Sheet represent in a condensed form the statements, for the financial year 1952, submitted to and approved by the general meeting of the shareholders on June 23, 1953.

The foregoing balance sheet is properly drawn up, so as to present a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the Company.

Paris, October 14, 1953. Mr. J. TETREL, M. P. LEMER, Commissioners.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT IN ISRAEL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1952

CREDIT	IL.	DEBIT	IL.
Profit transferred from Fire and Comprehensive business	7,344	Loss transferred from Accidents Insurance business	39,874
Profit Transferred from Workmen's Compensation business	805	Loss transferred from Marine Insurance business	35,189
Gross Interest — (1951)	994		
Loss of the year	75,310		
	IL.85,033		IL.85,033

Paris, October 14, 1953. Mr. J. TETREL, Mr. P. LEMER, Commissioners.

GENERAL AGENT IN ISRAEL: **MATMON INVESTMENT TRUST LTD.**, 94 ALLENBY ROAD, TEL AVIV.